

DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

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"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."

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POETRY.

The Chimes of Amsterdam.

Far up above the city,
In the gray old belfry-tower,
The chimes ring out their music
Each day at the twilight hour:
Above the din and the tumult,
And the rush of the busy street,
You can hear their solemn voices,
In an anthem clear and sweet.

When the busy day is dying,
And the sunset tints, flung wide,
Mark a path of crimson glory
Upon the restless tide,
As the white-winged ships drop anchor,
And furl the snowy sails,
While the purple twilight gathers
And the glowing crimson pales;

I climbed the winding stairway
That led to the belfry tower,
As the sinking sun in the westward
Heralded twilight's hour.
For I thought that surely the music
Would be clearer and sweeter far
Than when through the din of the city
It seemed to float from afar.

But, lo! as I neared the belfry,
No sound of music was there,
Only a brazen clangor
Disturbed the quiet air!
The ringer stood at a keyboard,
Far down beneath the chimes,
And patiently struck the noisy keys,
As he had uncounted times.

He had never heard the music,
Though every day it swept
Out over the sea and city,
And in lingering echoes crept.
He knew not how many sorrows
Were cheered by the evening strain,
And how men paused to listen
As they heard the sweet refrain.

He only knew his duty,
And he did it with patient care;
But he could not hear the music
That flooded the quiet air;
Only the jar and the clamor
Fell harshly on his ear,
And he missed the mellow chiming
That every one else could hear.

So we from our quiet watch-towers
May be sending a sweet refrain,
And gladdening the lives of the lowly,
Though we hear not a single strain,
Our work may seem but a discord,
When we do the best we can;
But others will hear the music,
If we carry out God's plan.

Far above a world of sorrow,
And o'er the eternal sea,
It will blend with the sweet anthems
In sweetest harmony;
It will ring in lingering echoes
Through the corridors of the sky,
And the strains of earth's minor music
Will swell the strains on high.
Minnie E. Kenney, in *Congregationalist*.

STORY TELLER.

MRS. COOPER'S NIECE.

"Philip," said old John Briggs to his son, "you are 38 years old to-day."

"So the family record says, father," responded the elegant young gentleman addressed; "I am disposed to place implicit reliance upon it."

"You have done nothing since you left the college but kill time."

"It is only retaliation in advance, sir. Some day or other the old chap with the scalp-lock and scythe will kill me."

"You are too flippant. Since your aunt Priscilla left you \$5,000 a year you have done nothing but spend the money. Your income ought to be enough for a single man, but you draw on me too."

"I'll try to draw on you less, sir."

"It is not that, Philip. You are quite welcome to a check now and then, for I know that you neither gamble nor revel, and I don't mind your horses, your club, your natural history craze, nor your luxurious tastes. But still you spend more money and get less for it than most young men of your age; have too much, in fact."

"I don't find it too much, sir. In fact, I was thinking what a grateful thing it would be if you were to double it, a mere trifle to a gentleman of your means. I have to use the most pitiful economy, I assure you."

"O, that's it, eh? Well, there is a mode to increase it very much. You have heard me speak of Philander Spriggs, of New York?"

"Money lender and skinflint? I have heard of him."

"Nonsense, Philip. He is quite worthy as well as a very wealthy man, and if he prefers to invest ready money in short loans what of that? I lend money, some of it, sometimes."

"But not at cent per cent."

"No matter. I don't propose that you shall borrow of him. He has an only child, a daughter, who will inherit all his vast property, just as you will mine."

"Does she shave notes, father?"

"Phil, be kind enough not to indulge in chaff. I have seen her and talked with her. She is young, handsome, well educated and has good taste, a society gentlewoman with domestic tastes."

"Well, father, you are not so old,

and since you admire her so much, I see no reason why"—

"Stop your nonsense and listen. Spriggs and I had a talk over it when I was in New York, and we have concluded if you two come together, to chip in equally, and settle a half million on you on your wedding. With what you have, you'll do well enough for a while."

"But," demurred Philip, "I don't like Spriggs for a father-in-law."

"Stuff! You don't marry Spriggs."

"And the name. Just think of it! Spr-r-iggs!"

"What of that? With marriage the name is changed. I don't think she'll gain much by it. Spriggs—Briggs. Six of one and a half dozen of the other."

"I'd like to oblige you, father. I suppose I must marry some day, but it will be some one I love, and then, Philadelphia like, I insist on a woman of good family."

"See here, Phil," exclaimed the father, who by this time was at white heat, "you never knew me to break my word. I merely ask you to marry for your own good. I point out a wife in every way suitable to you. Marry to please me, and I will not only start you fairly in life now, but leave you all I have when I am gone. Marry to suit some foolish fancy of your own, and I'll—yes, I'll found an asylum for idiots. Now you understand me." And Briggs marched off, leaving his son to his meditations.

"If I stay here," said Philip to himself, "father and I will quarrel. Better give the dear old gentleman a chance to cool off. I'll ruralize a little."

That afternoon Philip packed a portmanteau, and with a fishing rod and mineral hammer, started off to Montgomery county, where an old college mate of his had married and settled, and whom he had long promised to visit. When he arrived there he learned that Boudinot and his wife had gone to Long Branch for the season, and their servants with them, the house being in charge of a caretaker. Philip heard of a good fishing in a stream four miles off, and concluded to try it. He found lodgings at a farmhouse near the place, owned by a man named Seth Cooper.

But neither that day nor that week did he see any woman other than Mrs. Cooper or the hired girl.

As he sat upon the veranda one afternoon debating the matter, a wagon was driven up the lane and stopped at the door. Lightly out stepped a young woman in a neat traveling dress, and the driver followed her with a large trunk, under which she staggered, burly as he was, Mrs. Cooper came from the kitchen, exclaiming: "Why, it's Gwenny, I declare!"

"You dear old Aunt Ruth!" said the newcomer, hugging and kissing the farmer's wife. "I came to have a good time for a month."

"And so you shall, my dear," was the hearty reply.

Philip took an ocular inventory of the looks, dress and manner of the newcomer as he took off his hat. "A sweet face and graceful figure and presentable anywhere," was his internal comment. "Here's luck. I shall not visit the Branch yet."

"You have a boarder, aunty," said the girl when upstairs with Mrs. Cooper.

"Yes; he is a Mr. Bee," said the other. "It don't look as if he had any call to work for his living, judging by his white hands, and his fix ups, and he's plenty of money."

"Beel! Then he isn't a busy bee. But he's good looking; if he be agreeable he'll do for a walking stick."

Mrs. Cooper's mistake to Philip was natural enough. When she had asked his name on his coming he had said in his airy way, "Philip B., at your service," and she had taken the sound of the initial for his surname. After she had called him Mr. Bee several times Philip saw the blunder, smiled at it, and as the naval officers say, "made it so;" and when Gwenny came to the table she was introduced, "Miss Gwenny, Mr. Bee." As she was the niece, he concluded her name to be Cooper, but as the farmer addressed her Miss Gwenny and the farmer's wife Gwenny, Philip chose the more respectful of the two.

As Philip was a gallant young gentleman, and as the young lady was charming in manner, he naturally paid her much attention. When young men and young women are thrown together under such circumstances, it is not unusual for a flirtation to follow. It is generally a foregone conclusion,

Philip soon learned that "Gwenny" was the diminutive of Gwennilian, and not of the more stilted Gwendoline, which interested him. Philip's mother had been a Powell, with Welsh blood in her veins, and bore the same name. This letter Gwennilian was a mystery to him. For the niece of a coarse farmer, for Cooper though a worthy man, was the reverse of refined, she displayed unquestionably genteel manners. Then she showed a fair knowledge of any subject touched upon in conversation.

What was she, a teacher? She had not the look nor the way of the school ma'am. A governess? Possibly. If so, in a good family. But her belongings were not of the second hand kind. Philip had a keen eye for female apparel. Her lace was of the rarest; her gloves were perfect and of the newest; her dresses were pretty in material and well fitting, though quiet in tone; and though she displayed little in the way of jewelry, the stone that sparkled on the head of a lace pin was unmistakably a diamond. She had been well cultured, and every word and action showed a purity that fitted her name.

On the other hand, Philip was as much a mystery to the young girl. He was a gentleman beyond doubt. But what was he doing there, a man of culture, refinement and aesthetic tastes, in that farm house? He had said nothing of the Boudinots, which would have explained it. With a little affectation of cynicism, which did not ill become him, the man was as clear as water, frank as air. But why did he loiter there with no apparent purpose? The girl did not at first deem she was the attraction, but it came to her after five weeks, and she grew shy, and her shyness for the last week of her stay infected Philip, who became shy, too, and lost all ease. At length she announced to Mrs. Cooper that she had to return home, and that her father, who was in Philadelphia visiting a friend there, would come for her on the following day, and his friend with him. Philip heard this with a depression that told him he had met his fate, and that it lay in the power of this girl to make him happy or miserable for life.

All the night that followed Philip lay and tossed restlessly. He could not sleep. He felt that his father would be as good as his word, but he would win a wife then or never. Near morning he arose, dressed, and sat at the window, until the sun showed itself. Then he slipped out of the house and strolled toward a glen a few yards off, intending to remain until he heard the breakfast bell. It had been a favorite haunt of the two, yet for the last few days both had avoided it. He made his way to a mossy rock which formed a sort of rustic seat, and there he saw Gwenny.

"Miss Gwennilian," he exclaimed. She rose with a rather embarrassed air.

"I rested badly last night, Mr. Bee, and I came out at daybreak. I have been here ever since. The morning air seems to refresh me."

"I have had the same experience," he said. "I have rested badly, or rather have not rested at all. I—"

She looked up inquiringly, and at something she read in his eyes, dropped her own, while a flush overspread her face and neck.

"Gwenny!" he said, desperately, and took her hand. The fingers trembled in his, but were not withdrawn.

"Gwenny," he said, "we are to part to-day. Do you know that I love you dearly?"

"Do you Philip?" she murmured, but did not look up.

"Gwenny," he said, "I have been sailing under false colors, but innocently enough. I have a way among my gentlemen friends of using my initials, and so I am called among them P. B. When your aunt asked my name I said 'Mr. B.,' and I did not care to undeceive her, but I desire no concealment from you, unless you do not care for me. Then we will part as we met; but I shall be a changed man."

He waited for a reply. There was a slight tightening of her fingers on his as she half whispered:

"You must know that I care for you, Philip."

"Now," said the exultant Philip, "you must let me speak to your father to-day."

"I fear you may find him rather obstinate," she said. "He sets an undue store by his daughter."

"I can satisfy him of my position in society, and that I am able to maintain you. I have no means of my

own, and have—well, I might say had—great expectations; but my father, who is several times a millionaire, has taken it into his head to fit me with a wife. I prefer to choose one for myself. If you will be content to share what I have, Philip Briggs does not care for more!"

"Briggs—Philip!" cried Gwenny, releasing herself from his grasp and looking at him wonderingly. "Is your father's name John?"

"Yes."

"And he lives in Philadelphia?"

Gwenny burst into a peal of silver laughter. "Do not feel vexed, Philip," she said at length. "I am only laughing at the similarity of our positions. My father chose a husband for me in the same way, and it was to escape discussion of the matter that I took these few weeks' rustication. Mrs. Cooper is my old nurse, and I have called her 'aunt' from the time I could idle around. She was married from our house. Her husband had very little money, and father bought this farm and stocked it. But, oh! think, Philip dear, how your father and mine will chuckle! You are Philip Briggs, am I—I am Gwennilian Spriggs."

The Baby's Picture.

WHEN IT IS TAKEN ALL ITS RELATIVES WANT TO BOSS THE JOB.

The taking of the baby's first photograph is an occurrence in the family only second in interest to the advent of the baby itself. The average infant makes its first acquaintance with photographing apparatus when its has attained 6 months of existence. For days before it is carried out to be posed before the camera its small features are studied closely to discover some signs of expression. Its mamma talks all the sweet nothings in the vocabulary of adoring mothers to it in the hope of eliciting some facial sign of intelligent response. If by any chance its lips part in anything resembling a smile she is seized with transports of joy. She will tell its fond father that she really believes baby knew what she was talking about. The fond father will then try his hand at developing its embryo consciousness. He puckers his mouth and whistles to his offspring. He claps his hands and snaps his fingers to attract its attention and awaken its interest.

AT THE FIRST OPPORTUNITY.

If the baby gives any heed to his pleasing endeavors its mother will clap it joyfully to her bosom and spring upon the poor mite's unsuspecting ears the query which daily affords babies all over the land untold perplexity:

"Does't little b'ssed sing want to go by-by wid'e mamma and hav'e picture taken? Does it? So it does. Well, it s'all go by-by and dit a pitty picture of its own, owny, tweet 'tittle self for its papa."

It is a stoical baby, indeed, that is not thrown into paroxysms of fear at the sound of this strange language and the vague threat it contains.

As the weeks of its existence round toward six, it finds itself the object of continual observation and comment. It is held first in one light and then in another. It is chuckled under the chin to make it simulate a glee it cannot feel. It hears continual remarks about itself. It has the blessing of a grandma the good soul trots it on her knee until it forgets its trouble and sleep overtakes its wearied brain. Then she will stretch its tiny form on a pillow placed in her lap, and just as it is about to sink into a blissful slumber it will hear her voice saying:

"Now, Julia, I think the baby would look prettier lying this way when he has his picture taken than any other."

Just the first pleasant day we must take it to the photographer's declares the admiring aunt. Old ladies usually advise the mother to have "the little thing taken without a stitch on it," but she usually demurs at this. She fears it will catch cold, and will wait until it is somewhat older to perpetuate its young anatomy on card board.

Finally, when the momentous day arrives and the baby is at last carried to the photographer's gallery and turned over to the mercies of the operator, she finds out that there are but two ways of taking a very small babe. It can be laid on a cushion, or it can be held in range of the camera by some adult individual. Few mothers are willing to submit this delicate undertaking to any one else, and insist that no hands but their own

shall support their darling. They seldom wish to be photographed with the baby, and if they consent to this arrangement, invariably turn their faces to one side, absorbed in contemplating the child. Usually they are concealed behind a table or curtain drapery, and nothing is seen in the photograph but a small dot of humanity in a long, white robe, with rather a puckered expression, if any, on its countenance, as if engaged in the solution of the awful conundrum which has been puzzling it from the first two weeks of its earthly life.

The day of crying babies, laughing babies, kicking babies, and babies generally afflicted with antics is over in the photograph world. The instantaneous method has worked a complete revolution. Before the child can recover from its amazement at its strange surroundings and alter its expression into one of joy or wailing, the photograph is taken. The average baby's expression, therefore, as seen in photographs, is simply one of contemplative astonishment. The other babies are seen no longer in photographer's collections.

"I attribute the recent craze for having babies photographed nude," said a man who has been taking pictures for more years than most of the mothers have lived, "to a higher development of art appreciation. There is nothing so lovely in existence as that emblem of innocence, a cherub, and many mothers are wise enough to have their babies photographed so as to display all their infantile loveliness."

"A part of a photographer's outfit in the time preceding the introduction of present methods of photography was a lot of noise-producing toys, a drum, music box and harmonica. When these failed, some one wildly shook a bright colored cloth to keep the baby quiet."

"The majority of women have but an anxiety about their babies' photographs. It is the same they evince about their own. It is to have the picture pretty, no matter how ugly or ill-featured the child. We are in the habit continually of making lovely pictures of exceedingly homely babies. If they are cross eyed, we straighten their eyes. If their noses are crooked or their mouths one-sided, we correct that error, too. Women are usually very sensitive about the physical deficiencies of their offspring, and seem to try to reach the ideal of what they wish the child might be through the skill of the negative retoucher. He can convert a child as ill favored as 'Alice of Wonderland's' arms into a beautiful infant."—*Chicago Times*.

AN INNOCENT ABROAD.

I arrived at St. Louis the next morning at eight, and after "sashaying" around till eleven, got on the right line which took me to my friend's house. After dinner, I started out to see the town and look up deaf-mutes. Going to the Empire building, where the deaf-mute club room is situated, we found the rooms locked. Slipping a note in the letter-box, saying I would be down in the evening, I went around town to see some of the large buildings.

That evening, accompanied by a friend, I went down town to call at the club rooms. I found a quartet of them holding down chairs. Introducing myself, we had a pleasant two hours' chat. Mr. Jacoby, the secretary, introduced us to the others, but their names have slipped our memory.

While looking over the town, I noticed signs that bore the most outlandish of names. For instance, Blawrock, Grunrock, Rothrock, Galbrock, Schnabelsnap, etc., to an infinite end of jest.

The club has pleasant quarters, conveniently situated, and is a mighty pleasant place to "swap yarns." They will put down a carpet, curtains, stove (which will be well hugged), this winter, and will have a most cozy wintry retreat. On the walls are pictures of the local club, the Pas-a-Pas Club of Chicago, and various other embellishments. The president, we believe, is George T. Dougherty, a graduate of the National College. He is at present holding a position as assayer in the St. Louis Smelting Works. He is married and living happily on Walnut Avenue. Owing to shortness of time, I was unable to see him, which I very much regret.

Nearly all the mutes are graduates of the Missouri and Illinois Institutions. Having been asked to call again

the next evening, I again bent my footsteps in the direction of the club rooms, and found another choice quartet, with whom I spent a most congenial three hours. They were a most intelligent and agreeable lot, and it is a pleasure to converse with such. Among them were Prof. Kerr, the talented artist, of Genelli's, whose pictures at the exposition created so much admiration and comment, and a genius of unmistakable stamp. The inimitable J. J. Smith (Patsy Bolivar) than whom there is no other like who bubbles over with fun, and who is as bright as a dollar and as witty as an Irishman, which we believe he is. He is charged with downright laziness for his apathy in neglecting to write newsy letters of St. Louis happenings. However, as he promised to "shake himself together," we hope to see his scintillations of wit, humor and sarcasm once more in the JOURNAL.

Mr. Jacoby is a printer, working on the *Christian Advocate*, and does quite well.

Mr. McCamley is a painter in the Pullman Car Company's shop. Both are unmarried. Nearly all the young men are. But from a hint from the jolly little Irishman, it will soon be lessened by one.

The St. Louis Deaf-Mute Club only admits male members. This is radically wrong. The ladies can put more life in a club, and make it hold together better and pull better and inculcate more of that fraternal feeling, which is so desirable and beneficial to all social and literary societies.

Mr. Stafford is also a printer, and married. It was he that had a dozen chickens stolen in broad daylight, and has a fit of rambles whenever it is mentioned to him.

The next day I visited Mr. W. T. Campbell, who has a cigar store of his own on North 14th street. He is an ex-pupil of the Missouri Institute. He does a fair business.

My last visit was to the Deaf-Mute Day School, which is situated on Ninth and Wash Streets. There are about thirty pupils of various ages being educated here. Miss Annie Roper was principal *pro tem*, owing to the sickness of Prof. Simpson, and no successor having yet been appointed. I spoke in my last of a rumor that Prof. Robert McGregor, of Ohio, had been appointed and had accepted the principalship. But as he had also been reappointed a teacher in the Ohio Institute, there was some doubt as to which was correct. The St. Louis boys were sure of having him, and were already thinking of the feast of literary good things in store for them. Later developments show they were right.

Mrs. Annie Roper has been a teacher there for the last five years, and is a graduate of the Illinois school, that splendid training school for so many of the best teachers of deaf-mutes. She is a warm friend of Miss Eva Owen, who is teaching in the Sunflower State School. Her assistant is Miss Ryan, also an ex-pupil of the Illinois school, who has just returned upon her career as teacher. Miss Roper made the statement that her pupils could hold their own with those of the State institutions, which, if true, speaks well for the teachers and training of the school. Now that they have Prof. McGregor, a good improvement and advancement will be made. St. Louis' gain is something that Ohio will mourn in salt tears.

Having a few hours to spare, I meandered around, and "climbed" the three flights of stairs of the *Post-Dispatch* building, to the composing room to find Charles Wolf, who had just returned from a three months' trip to Europe. A most enjoyable chat of two hours was enjoyed. He did not see any kings, as there were "too many soldiers with guns standing around." That would not have kept us back. He was glad to get back. We agreed "that the best girl is the girl who can cook."

We left St. Louis at eight o'clock that evening, but hope to go down next summer to attend the club's picnics.

Kansas is the best State after all, and we would not trade a Kansas grasshopper for a Calloway County mule.

We are under the shade of our sunflowers again, so adieu.

Tozz.

Rev. Mr. Cloud's Appointments.

Nov. 24—St. Louis, 10:45 A.M., Chapel of Christ Church.
" 24—St. Louis, 3 P.M., Christ Church.

TO INSTRUCTORS OF THE DEAF.

It seems to be the prevailing opinion that the cause of deaf-mute instruction would be greatly benefitted by a live educational journal, entirely devoted to its advancement. Educational papers, for public school teachers, have recently come into almost universal favor, and have found to be of inestimable value as aids to teachers. Superintendents and Principals of public schools expect every teacher to be as careful a reader or one or more School Journals as the physician is of his Medical Journals or the lawyer is of his law papers. There is but little of what is contained in the ordinary School Journals that is of assistance to a teacher of the Deaf in school-room work.

Our plan is to publish monthly a journal, similar to these, intended especially for the instructors and other-connected with Schools for the Deaf, one containing contributions from teachers and others in every School for the deaf in the country, giving their improved methods, experiences and opinions pertaining to school-room work; a journal that would help to educate every young teacher, and would hasten the removal of the difficulties that lie in his way; one that would stir up every enthusiastic teacher to renewed vigor; and one to awaken thought and bring out otherwise, latent powers.

This would be a medium for teachers to become acquainted with each other, and familiar with different methods and with the physical, mental and moral work accomplished in each Institution. It would give an opportunity for Superintendents and Principals to exchange thoughts and acquaint themselves with the latest improved systems of instruction.

Were it possible for teachers of the Deaf in the several schools to frequently visit other Institutions or for them to hold monthly meetings for the discussion of the ways and hows of school-room work; clearly great advantage to them would result. This is not possible. An educational journal, for them, is we believe the nearest possible approach to it.

It will readily be seen that such a journal would in nowise be a rival of that most estimable publication "The American Annals of the Deaf." It is intended to accomplish a work, outside of the field occupied by the Annals. It may be called, in part, a kind of teacher's association by letter, or a plan to do normal school work for teachers of the Deaf—to train new teachers and furnish new ideas for older ones.

The editing and publishing of this paper will not be connected with any School or Institution, whatever. Nor will it be devoted to the interest of one system, one school or of one method more than to another; on the contrary it will be the work of instructors, officers and persons connected with every School for the Deaf; or of persons interested in the upbuilding of deaf-mute education. The teacher's department of this journal is designed to be made up, in part, of brief articles and opinions upon the teacher's daily work.

The Superintendent's department would treat more with systems, management of Schools and general topics.

The projectors of this publication anticipate no financial gain from it. The strong desire, which we have often felt that such a journal should exist, alone actuates us in the movement. Should the paper meet with the approval of those for whom it is designed—notwithstanding the apparently limited field—there seems to be no reason for financial sacrifice by us.

The success of this undertaking can be attained, only by the hearty cooperation of the educators of the deaf who receive this circular.

We trust that, for the present, we have given our plans sufficiently in detail. Will you kindly write us your opinion of the project?

Will the the enterprise receive from you such encouragement in the way of thoughts, ideas and articles as you may feel able to supply; and such support as its merit and usefulness may demand?

You are respectfully requested to give us your opinions at the earliest date consistent with a proper consideration of the matter.

Very respectfully yours,
THOMAS MONROE,
GEORGE W. COOK.
Instructors in Mich. School for the Deaf.
FLINT, MICH., October 18, 1889.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, (published at 1023 Street and Tenth Avenue) is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

TERMS
One copy, one year, \$1.50
Clubs of ten, 1.25
If not paid within six months, 2.50

CONTRIBUTIONS.
All contributions must be accompanied with the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Correspondents are alone responsible for views and opinions expressed in their communications.
Contributions, subscriptions and Business Letters to be sent to the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, Station N, New York City.

Inquiries concerning the whereabouts of individuals, will be charged for at the price of ten cents a line.

Specimen copies sent to any address on receipt of five cents.

DEAF TEACHERS.

We are in receipt of the following communication from a subscriber who is seeking a position as a teacher:

"TO THE EDITOR:—Please publish my statement in the JOURNAL.

"To the principal.
"I am an applicant for the teachership for the colored mutes. If no colored mutes have been to school, I would like to teach them to myself. I don't like to see the colored mutes deprived from education. Hoping I am able to give you one year's trial. I have been teaching five years. I am in the habit of teaching colored mutes at present. I am myself deaf. Hoping you will do me the honor in replying.
"Yours truly,
"JULIUS GARRETT, (col'd),
"Newberry, S. C."

While it is not the province of the JOURNAL to publish free want advertisements, the above communication is so characteristic of the opinion prevalent among deaf-mutes, as to their ability to teach, that we give it prominence, where, otherwise, it would find a lasting reception in the waste basket. At this time, when the standard of deaf-mute teachers is gradually rising to a point never before equalled, even though their salaries are as low as ever; the letter offers food for very serious reflection. We have always maintained, and still believe, that superior results are certain to follow the efforts of competent and conscientious deaf teachers of the deaf, but we are equally as certain that incompetent teachers, whether deaf or hearing, should not for a moment be permitted to ruin children by the pretext of teaching them. Coming to the main point of the letter, we believe that every State school for the deaf will willingly receive and educate all the deaf-mutes, white or colored, within their respective borders. We have yet to learn of a case where colored deaf-mutes are refused instruction in our institutions. But granting even that the services of deaf teachers were in greater demand than they are to-day, we would still hesitate to recommend for a position a person who showed no better command of language than our colored friend. We say this in a spirit of kindness and with no desire to ridicule him; personally we do not know him, and judge of his education and fitness only from the communication he sends us. Indeed the great drawback to our successful deaf teachers is the presence among them of just such men and women, wholly unfitted for the sacred work they pretend to do. Look in almost any of our schools, and we shall see, side by side with brilliant, educated deaf men and women teachers, others of no culture, originality, or ability whatever, yet who are on the same level, receive an equal salary, and are treated on a par with their proficient, educated brethren. It is surprising that, when trustees accost such inferior teachers and find them unable to understand a simple question, much less to answer it correctly, that the deaf teacher falls in their estimation, that their salaries are low, and when the corps is reduced, they are the first to go. Leaving out of the question the hundreds of hearing teachers who are a simple parody of the name, it is amazing to consider with what recklessness our school authorities will put helpless children under the care of persons whose education goes little beyond reading and writing. Such are wholly unequal to the task of training and disciplining children; they have had no special training, and frequently bring no love to their work beyond the monetary consideration they receive. This they are willing to have lowered rather than to give up their easy places, and thus the whole class of deaf teachers are dragged lower and lower. How do

those incompetents get into our schools? The reasons for their appointments reflect no credit on the appointing powers. Sometimes they are appointed, because they are *unfortunate*; more generally, because they can get nothing else, which certainly is a queer reflection on deaf-mute education. Most frequently, however, the influence of their friends and relatives, religious and political influence, set them in a school-room where they should be pupils rather than teachers. Everything seems to count ahead of special fitness, training and education. But this cannot last forever. The standard has risen, is still rising, and the deaf teacher of the future will be educated and trained for his work, both in the theory and practice. He will be a broad man full of wisdom, faith, hope, love and enthusiasm, and when he is thus prepared, and when our schools will put aside the worthless and employ only teachers of this character, then will his equality be cheerfully acknowledged—not sooner.

THE rush in getting out the JOURNAL, coupled with delayed mail matter consequent upon Election Day, makes it necessary to postpone printing two or three news-letters until next week.

LOWELL.

Mr. E. W. Frisbee delivered an interesting discourse on "Religious experiences," in the rooms of the Lowell Silent Society, on October 13. His discourse was much appreciated by the mutes. We hope to have him again.

Mr. Wm. Lynde gave an unusually interesting discourse on "Malice, Envy and Jealousy." The preacher was peculiarly eloquent, and made deep impression on those who were present. It occurred on the 27th, of October. It was his first appearance in five years.

Mrs. Larabee is visiting her sister, Mrs. H. H. Mayberry. Mr. E. W. Frisbee will give a series of lectures on his trip abroad, November 13th, at the rooms of the Lowell Silent Society. Admission 10 cents, no deaf-mute admit free. The Lowell Silent Society, at its special meeting recently held, decided to move away from Barrister's Hall as soon as suitable quarters can be obtained. The Y. M. C. A., who had its headquarters in this building, vacated it July 1st, and moved to its new quarters on Hurd Street. Immediately all, or nearly all the rooms, were occupied by clubs of young men. Next Saturday services will be held in the Y. M. C. A. Rev. Philo Packard is expected to preach there, November 10th. Come one, come all.

Rev. John Chamberlain made a friendly call on his Lowell friends last Wednesday. He paid the Society a visit. Upon invitation from President Abbot, he made short remarks on "Unity," etc.

It is not about time for the Commission on Entertainments to prepare plans for raising money, by getting up a "Mum Supper," or "Pic-Nic Under Gaslight," or some other entertainment as the Committee may judge best.

R. S. V. P.

Nov. 4, '89.

The Gallaudet Home for Deaf-Mutes Society Fund.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.	
Henry L. Juhring,	\$7 00
James S. Wells,	1 00
A. A. Barnes,	3 00
A Friend,	1 00
	\$12 00
EXCURSIONS.	
The Ed Gallaudet Home	
Excursion,	71 13
The Brooklyn Society	
Pic-nic,	17 00
	88 13
MITE BOX FUND.	
"192,"	1 50
LECTURES.	
Rev. Job Turner, under	
the auspices of the	
Manhattan Literary	
Association,	2 30
Dr. Thos. Gallaudet,	3 90
	6 10
DONATIONS.	
(Through Dr. Gallaudet and Manager	
Thomson.)	
June—Alms Box,	1 82
Wm. Muir,	25 00
Mrs. S. A. Haight,	3 00
L. W. Bailey,	1 00
Ed. Scheil,	10 00
Trinity Church,	
Syracuse,	8 42
July—A. S. Willis,	5 00
Aug.—H. F. Herkner,	5 00
Alms Box,	4 00
Sept.—W. A. Smith,	20 00
Church of the As-	
ension, Wash-	
ington, D. C.,	8 60
C. Vanderbilt,	250 00
Cash, thro' Mrs.	
E. V. Brown,	6 11
Offerings at ser-	
vice in the	
Home,	2 00
Rochester Deaf-	
Mutes,	3 07
St. Paul's Church,	
Poughkeepsie,	5 48
Mrs. J. Abbott,	2 00
Daughters of the	
King, St. James	
Church, New-	
ton, N. J.,	60 00
	425 50
Totals from July 1st to Nov. 1st,	533 23
Previously acknowledged,	3,700 94
Grand total from Nov. 1st '88,	
to Nov. 1st, '89,	\$4,234 17

Respectfully Yours,
A. A. BARNES,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Girls and the College.

The question of admitting female students to the National College for the Deaf has been agitated off and on ever since it was founded. Until 1887 no decisive steps were taken, but that year it was decided to try it as an experiment for two years, and Dr. Gallaudet moved his family to Hartford, and gave up his home for their accommodation.

When the session of 1887-88 began, only six young women applied for admission. Last Fall three of those six ventured and were joined by five new ones. And now of the first six only one remains; all of those who came last Fall are here except one, and three others have just entered. From these statistics it is evident the results are not as favorable as might have been hoped and expected. Very few have taken advantage of the opportunity offered them. A few years ago, Dr. Gallaudet received a large number of letters from girls expressing a desire to come, and asking if the college could not be opened to them; yet now that it is, very few have put in an appearance. The question, "Where are all those girls?" naturally suggests itself. It cannot be that they think themselves too old to go to school again. Age is not an objection, provided that the student is willing and able to learn.

Of those girls who dropped out, only two or three were unable to take the full course; the others did not seem to care to attempt it. All of those now here possess the necessary ability, and all, except two, propose to graduate, if permitted. There is no use in their coming at all, if they do not intend to stay; it makes those who do not think they are capable of it, or who are not in favor of girls taking a college course, more convinced than ever that they are right in their belief. Yet I am quite sure that the average girl who cannot hear finds it no more difficult than the average young deaf man. If she wishes to demonstrate that this is true, now is the time to do it. At a meeting of the Directors held last Spring, it was voted to continue the experiment one year longer, because the number in attendance was not sufficiently large to warrant providing permanent accommodations for them. From this it is inferred that it is the quantity, not the quality, that is deficient.

It is apparent the schools do not send their best girls—most of them do not send any at all, yet it certainly is not because they have none to send. They do not try to arouse the interest and ambition of the girls; they do not arrange that they should take the course necessary to enable them to pass the entrance examinations. Probably not a few refrain from coming simply because they are conscious of not being fully prepared. Now, if the different schools would select, say just one of their brightest girls, and give her the necessary preparation, it is not unreasonable to think that at the end of the year, making allowances for other circumstances preventing, at least fifteen would apply for admission. Will they try it?

I do not propose here to find out why they should come. They can not be blind to the greatness of the advantages to be obtained. While they may not always be required to put what they know of text books to practical use, yet in more ways than one "knowledge is power." Learning is never at a discount, and the consciousness that one possesses a real good education is very pleasant.

My object in writing this is to call the attention of the deaf girls of this country to the fact that they are permitting a most valuable opportunity slip by unused. Now let each girl, who sees this and is able to come to college next fall, go right to work and get ready. She can get a catalogue containing all requisite information by applying to Dr. Gallaudet.

IDA SARTAIN.

KENDALL GREEN, Oct. 31, '89.

Birthday Party.

One of the most enjoyable and pleasant of social affairs among a select few deaf-mutes of the City of Churches, was a birthday gathering in honor of our popular and genial friend, Mr. S. B. Smith, which took place on the 28th, of October. The whole entertainment was cleverly managed by his accomplished daughter and her friend, Miss Foland, who in order to keep it a secret from him, sent him on an imaginary errand, which would keep him out long enough to enable the ladies to arrange things to receive the invited guests, and on his way back he little dreamed of meeting his friends gathered under his roof, who showered up on him their congratulations and good wishes for many returns of the same. When all were seated in the cosy parlor, Miss Smith came forward, and in a neat little speech of gratitude for his past kindness to her, presented him with a very handsome toilet case in behalf of Miss S. Emmauel, and a box of handkerchiefs from Mrs. H. L. Juhring, after which all were invited to partake of a collation provided by the aforesaid Misses Smith and Foland. Good fellowships prevailed until late in the evening. Most of the time was spent at the supper table, where wit and good stories were let loose to the delight of all present, especially Chauncey Depew Wilkinson, aided doubtless by the good things at the table, left his friends in raptures over his lofty flights. Among others who were present Mr. and Mrs. Meyers, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Juhring, Mrs. John E. Heseaman, Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson, Frank Senior and his beautiful lady, and others.—LUDWIG.

COLLEGE CHRONICLE.

Another Double Zero.

OPENING OF THE GYMNASIUM SEASON.

ODDS AND ENDS.

(From our Washington Correspondent.)

The "Kendalls" have never, to our knowledge, been beaten at football by a District eleven, and this fact may have made them a little too confident of success in the thirty-minute game played with the "Duponts" on the grounds of the latter club last Saturday. With our usual luck, we were compelled to play in a rain-storm a little less severe than that of last Saturday, in which the Hopkins game took place. If the statement of the "Duponts" may be taken as veracious, they had not played together once during the season, yet they outplayed us at nearly every point. To begin with, their men were not all on the grounds at the appointed time of 4:30 o'clock, so at 5 they put in a "sub," and went to work. We had the kick off, and advanced the ball a few rods by a dribble. When the first scrimmage took place, the ball was at once lost to the Duponts by a fumble. In a couple of downs, they had the ball within five yards of our goal line, but on the next down were forced back by the splendid tackling of the Kendalls. From that time, the ball was kept in the Kendalls' half of the field, with the exception of one occasion, when by an accident due to the slippery condition of the ball, the opposing team made a short kick, and Wurdemann, of the Kendalls, gaining possession of the spheroid, made a splendid run, taking the ball to near the twenty-five-yard line of the Duponts. It soon became so dark that it was a matter of chance rather than good play as to which side held the ball, and when the thirty minutes were up, it found the contestants about the middle of the field, neither having made a point. The only accident that occurred was to Blanchard, one of the Duponts' half backs, just before time was called. The last scrimmage left him stretched out with a sprained ankle, from which he soon recovered enough to walk home.

The lesson of this game is that the Kendalls must learn to co-operate more and work as a team—not as individual players. We have all the material necessary for a club equal to any we ever had before; but unless the old chestnut, "In union there is strength," is kept in mind, the present generation will have the doubtful honor of furnishing the first eleven to be beaten by a District club. Every man of us ought to feel that the honor of Old Kendall rests on his individual play, and personal glory be made secondary to team success. If the "Duponts" can play so well in their very first game, with ranks filled by substitutes, what are we to expect when they are in full training with a regular team? We will probably meet them again soon, and the result will test the matter of championship.

Some weeks ago it was thought the Kendalls would not be able to play outside the District this season owing to a lack of funds, and the consequence was that considerable grumbling was indulged in over the result of our intended game with the J. H. U. team. Mr. Himrod, '91, the treasurer of the athletic association, did not see the opinion of the majority as to the possibility of securing funds for a return game with the latter named organization and for a trip to Annapolis as well; so he started out Monday with a promissory-subscription paper, and in two days had secured thirty-five dollars. This unlooked-for result places the association in a position to make this one of the most brilliant seasons of foot-ball playing within the memory of any students now present at college, at least in so far as the number of outside games played is concerned.

The second literary meeting of the "Lit" Society occurred Friday evening. The program opened with an essay on "Silk and Silk-worms," by Mr. Leitner, '90, who described the spread of silk culture from its beginning in far-off China long before the commencement of the Christian era down to the present time, and explained the methods of its manufacture into the delicate fabrics which go to make up my lady's wardrobe. The debate which followed, "Is the assertion 'Little learning is dangerous' true?" participated in by Messrs. Barton, '92, and Howard, '94, on the affirmative side, and Messrs. Taylor, '92, and Divine, '94, in support of the negative, was rather more anecdotal than argumentative. Though Mr. Barton is the smallest man in college, and Mr. Taylor the largest, the David-Goliath contest ended in the same manner as the original by the victory of the affirmative. History repeats itself. Following the dialogue, "Doctor and Patient," by Messrs. Wurdemann, '91, and Long, '92, in which some good hits were got in on the college commissary department and athletics as a factor in the reduction of doctors' bills, came the declamation of "The Vision of Belshazzar," by Mr. Tracy, '90, in his usual graceful signs. After the report of the critic pro tempore, Mr. Hagerty, '90, adjourned.

The gymnasium season opened Friday afternoon last, with a short talk by Dr. Gallaudet. He stated that the reason we were not to have a regular professional instructor this year was directly due to the action of Congress last winter in reducing the appropriation for teachers' salaries. The doctor said that under the provision he had decided to economize as much as possible, and when Mr. Chickering resigned on account of his other duties as a teacher in the city, requiring all his time, the board concluded not to obtain a successor. The doctor generously offered to assume the responsibilities of instructor in the gymnasium, with the help of the captain elected by the students, until such time as, by a motion of repeal, the Solons of Congress might again appropriate a reasonable amount. A strong effort will be made in Congress this winter to bring the matter up for reconsideration. In the meantime no reduction of salaries will be made among the college instructors. After these remarks by Dr. Gallaudet, Captain Leitner proceeded to take the "push and pull" standing of the students, the general result of which was the showing of lax muscles consequent upon the long summer vacation and its inactivity. The introductory class was measured for new gymnasium suits under the supervision of Captain Leitner during the week. They will be the tight-fitting Jersey style, which shows off a good figure to such decided advantage and a bad one to equally decided disadvantage.

ITEMS.
Saturday evening we were treated to a lecture by the philanthropist and news-boy's friend, Col. Hoagland, who has been in the city during the past few weeks perfecting the organization of a national relief society. The object is to provide homes for the many orphaned "waifs of the street" to be found in our large cities. Col. Hoagland has given the last twenty-five years of his life to this labor, and has found homes for many hundreds of boot blacks and newsboys. He has with him the oldest flag of these classes in existence, bearing the date of 1872, and inscribed the "Boot-Blacks' and News-boys' Home." The lecture was made up principally of stories of boys who began life in the streets and having their steps directed in the right paths by such large hearted men as the lecturer, became useful members of society and in many instances men of great wealth.

The success of the first entertainment of the Saturday-Night Club is likely to bear point. A request for more and better scenery than we have ever had, has met with a favorable consideration by Dr. Gallaudet, and if reasonable terms for the making can be secured, the next entertainment will probably see the introduction of the new curtains. Nothing so encourages college athletics as to have members of the faculty take an interest in them, but, on the other hand, nothing so discourages the said faculty members in their intended encouragement as to hunt all over a whole section of the city for the scene of a foot-ball contest and not find it. Two of our worthy professors and a like number of instructors from the Kendall School, had intended to be present at the Dupont game Saturday afternoon, but only one of the number succeeded in finding the grounds, the others giving up in despair after searching an hour or so.

The damp weather of the past week has had its effect. The crop of fine downy moustaches with which several Freshmen and Sophomores commenced the year, and which gave promise of maturing into the real article, have been blighted in their first bloom, and their owners compelled to use the razor. Thus it is that the hopes of youth are crushed at the very threshold of consummation. In the chapel this morning the President distributed a number of tracts, which came into his possession in a rather odd fashion. Some weeks ago, he received a letter from one, Edward Otis Porter, of Boston, asking if he might send a few small books to this institution. As the letter was written in a rather peculiar style, the doctor, in reply, requested the writer to tell something about himself. A letter received with the tracts stated that Mr. Porter had been in the habit of using the interest on \$200 for twenty years past in purchasing and distributing these books; that he was not connected with any society, but was doing the work on his own responsibility. The doctor presumes he is a mechanic of small means.

Steward Van Ness has resigned his position and gone into the dairy business on his own account, having purchased a farm over near Bladensburg and stocked it with a herd of cattle. With his withdrawal, the incidents of his connection with the Green become traditional, and no more will the wary "Duck" be compelled to confess his "ignorance of his unallowance of it," in "hooking" apples. For the present Mr. Prouty will conduct the farm under the supervision of Dr. Gallaudet.

The Literary Society held its monthly business meeting Saturday. Only routine work was brought up, and adjournment was early. The Juniors have taken up Physics, Astronomy being completed during the week. The combined Senior and Junior class in French have advanced far enough to use a reader, and have been provided with Super's "French Reader," a collection of short stories and fables. Photographer Douglas has decided not to leave right away, his business having increased to such an extent that it pays to remain. One of his latest departures is that of teaching

KENTUCKY.

On the night of the 19th ult., near Glasgow, Ky., a very sad accident happened to Mr. J. E. Bostick, a well known deaf-mute, a shoemaker by trade, who, notwithstanding his fine education, fell a victim to the fatal fascination of walking on the railroad tracks. He was educated here in ante bellum days, and several officers here claimed him as their old classmate. That day he was out hunting all day and was returning home late in the evening, when the accident happened. Owing to the darkness and because of no light being put on the rear end of the engine, which was drawing backward a train full of stock, being unable to hear the train coming, Mr. Bostick was knocked down and mangled; and the most sad part was that the train employes were entirely unconscious of having caused the death of a fellow being, and they did not know any thing of it until the following morning. The poor man must have been suffering the most excruciating pains in his last hours as the following evidences will show: "From the hour of 9 to midnight the negroes living near by said they heard the groans and moans of the dying man, but they supposed him to be under the influence of liquor; and a colored woman, passing about 11 o'clock, saw him lying by the side of the track and thought he was sleeping off the effects of debauchery."

With what terror these agonizing thoughts must have passed through his mind and what tearful and repentant prayers he must have offered to His Almighty Father during the remaining few minutes of his life! He was a good man and a member of the Baptist Church, joining the denomination during his school days here. His remains were buried in a lot owned by the Old Fellows of Glasgow. Can any one explain the strange presentment that seemed to have impelled him to write that poem, which was found in the pocket of his coat at the inquest of the Coroner? Here it is:

KENDALL GREEN, Nov. 3, '89.

Nashua, N. H.

The deaf-mutes assembled at their hall, to listen to Rev. Mr. Job Turner on his lecture, "What I saw in Europe," on the 26th ult., in response to his request. He related some laughable incidents on the route he traveled. He received close attention, and the close of the lecture brought forth rounds of applause. There were fifteen persons present, among whom the writer noticed Miss Aubit, recently of Montreal. If I don't mistake, she taught at the school there.

Last Sunday, Rev. Mr. Job Turner preached on "Love."

The writer hopes that we will enjoy a rare treat from Mr. Frisbee, when he appears at the hall next Saturday, the 9th inst, and entertains us with a lecture on France, where he went as a delegate. It is expected that several deaf-mutes living out of town, will be present.

Three weeks ago, at the meeting of our society, Mr. Blodgett resigned from the office of secretary, for reasons best known to himself. Miss Livett was unanimously elected to fill the place thus vacated. Then Mr. White lectured on "The Daring Deeds of the Blue and Grey."

Miss Livett is confined to Mr. White's house with a slow fever, but she is convalescing. Unfortunately, she missed Rev. Mr. Job Turner's lecture on that account.

Messrs. Gay and French and their families went to Boston last Thursday to attend a funeral of a sister of their wives (both). They returned the next day.

It is hinted that Mr. Clefos Paro regrets having left our midst. He speaks as though he would like to be back among his old friends once more. Mr. Frank Blodgett had a narrow escape from what might be a fatal accident in Tremont, Mass., the other night. In company with a fellow blessed with all senses, he was loitering on a path, which was not lighted. Without the least warning, a team, galloping rapidly, came in contact with his legs, and it appears that he lost his mind, and suddenly he caught hold of the spoke and revolved with the revolving wheel, but instantly releasing releasing his hold off the wheel, he was hurled only a few feet. In a minute he came to himself, none too worse for it except that his knees were bruised. The next day he limped, although he suffered a great deal, to the depot to take train home.

Nov. 3, '89.

St. Ann's Free and Open Church, New York.

This was the first church to begin systematic pastoral work among deaf-mutes after they had left school. The hearing portion of the parish have given it strength and have been in various ways helpful to their silent brethren. Once a year both portions of the Church unite in efforts to make a Sale successful, and thus furnish the means to meet a portion of the current expenses. They invite the co-operation of all their friends. The sale this year will take place in Hardman Hall, West 19th St. near 5th Avenue, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Nov. 19th, 20th, 21st. A large attendance is expected.

LECTURES.

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

Manhattan Literary Association.

Lectures by the following named gentlemen will be delivered at the Manhattan Literary Association's rooms (St. Ann's Church), 18th Street, between 5th and 6th Avenues. On each occasion, an admission of fifteen cents will be charged.
November 14th—Rev. Dr. Gallaudet (for the benefit of the Gallaudet Home).
December 19th—Mr. Thompson.
January 9th—E. A. Hodgson.

Subscribe for the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

More power to Bostwick!
May he never know
A serious accident
While running here below!
And when he switches off
And calmly shuts his eyes,
May a Pullman palace car
Draw him to Paradise.
—Glasgow Times.

Mr. Robert Hartman, of Louisville, and Miss Ettie Miller were married at the residence of the bride's parents in Bowling Green. Both were educated here, and the groom has been contributing for our paper items of the Louisville mutedom. The couple have our best congratulations and warmest wishes for their happiness and prosperity.

Mr. Hiram Marlow, of Burnside, Ky., wrote that he was made the happiest "dad" by the arrival of a nine pound boy on the 26th ult. Hiram was our gardener at one time and left us about three years ago, and is now a wood turner under his brother.

"To-day we found in the New Albany column of the Courier Journal, of Louisville, the following:
"Albert W. Curry, a deaf-mute, who formerly lived in this city, died a few days ago at Paduch, Ky."

Two or three days ago; we, teachers, received circulars from Messrs. Moore and Cook, of Flint, Mich., soliciting our aid in establishing an educational journal in order to interchange our views and methods of instructing the deaf by correspondence and contribution. We want to give it a thorough study before we decide a final answer. We are inclined to be favorable to this plan.

On the 21st ult., we had another teachers' meeting with all but two, owing to sickness, present, and Mr. Yeager was requested to open it with prayer, which he complied with. The speakers, Miss Stephens and Mrs. Rogers, read their respective papers, in which discussion the others had something to say or some suggestions to make. The subject—"How to teach" Page 10 in Sweet's Part II, excited more animated and interesting comment than usual and brought out some valuable hints. The subject for the next meeting is "How to teach Arithmetic for the first three years' course," and Miss Yost, Messrs. McClure and Blount were asked to prepare their papers.

The street south of the White Institution has been graded and is now being macadamized; and the town Fathers have named it Jacobs Street in honor of our second superintendent, who had done much in making our school what she is.

Mrs. J. H. Yeager's aged mother is now visiting her and looks so well and happy, as she is back to her old Kentucky-home, for she had spent two years in Washington Territory. She is to stay for the winter.

When the school opened last September. Col. Long was the only officer who had a gun, but the editor and the superintendent have got their shooting irons since. Now an unexpected obstacle has arisen, so as to calculate to mar their happiness in slaughtering quails, because they had no bird dog. They declare they must and will have a bird dog, no matter, if it is full-blooded or otherwise; they are hunting high and low for one. Out of compassion, we hope they will succeed, even if it is only a pup, before the partridges are all killed. Plenty of this kind of game and plenty of guns hereabouts, but alas! nary a dog.

QUICKSILVER.
DANVILLE, KY., NOV. 1, 1889.

BOSTON.

Mr. W. L. Hill's Lecture

THE CONGRESS NOT A FAILURE.

American Energy Extolled.

Specially reported for the Journal.

The lecture by Mr. W. L. Hill, the New England delegate to the Paris Congress, before the Boston Deaf-Mute Society on October 30th, was, as anticipated, largely attended, notwithstanding the Gallaudet Society and Epithapha Club held a meeting on the same evening. Lynn, Beverly, Salem, Haverhill, Providence, Quincy, and other places in the vicinity of Boston, were represented.

Promptly at 8 o'clock Mr. Tillinghast called the assembly to order, introducing Oscar Kinsmann, President of the New England Gallaudet Association, who in a few well chosen remarks introduced the lecturer. For an hour and a half he held the unlimited attention of the audience. A large-sized framed photograph of the Paris Convention was then shown to those who were present by Mr. Hill, who announced that for the present, it would remain at the Hall of the Boston Society.

Before commencing his lecture, which he preferred to call a "narrative," Mr. Hill expressed his great pleasure at meeting so many prominent deaf-mutes and so encouraging a gathering of ladies. He always liked the ladies anyway, and one of his surprises and disappointments at Paris was the almost utter absence of ladies from the sessions of the congress. In America, such a convention would have derived tone and inspiration from the presence of many bright and sparkling feminine faces, and when we hold our congress in New York, or wherever it may be, we will show our foreign friends as fine a galaxy of womanhood as any country on earth can present; and Boston and New England women will occupy front seats by sheer force of merit.

Mr. Hill then most heartily thanked his friends for the high honor they had done him in selecting him for the Paris Mission. It was a most unexpected honor to him, and which he felt that there were others better fitted for the work, he gave his best efforts to the duty, and trusted that the results were not altogether unsatisfactory to his constituents. It was a very able delegation that our country sent to Paris, and it was a thoroughly representative class from which it would not be difficult to select many other delegates of equal or higher ability and character. Well could the Americans say to their foreign friends: "We are but a score out of multitudes."

Mr. Hill then gave an interesting review of incidents on board the Aurania, dwelling strongly on the prominence of the members of the delegation in ship-life, their popularity with the passengers, and expressing the belief that the effect of their activity would be beneficial in many ways, as the passengers' interest in them, their class and cause, would hardly cease with the sundering of the pleasant intimacies formed on board the steamer. No one who saw the readiness with which the gentlemen formed acquaintances and entered into the social life of the ship would ever accuse them of being isolated from the rest of mankind. They effectually exploded this bugbear before they had been two days at sea.

The speaker gave an amusing narrative of predominating characteristics of some of the delegates, and then gave a rapid review of the incidents connected with the arrival at Liverpool, the meeting there of English deaf-mutes, the magnificent ride of two hundred miles through an "endless garden" to London, passing through many famous historical towns, the first impressions of London, the visit to Westminster Abbey with no less a renowned escort than the celebrated Dean of Westminster himself, whose interest in the visitors had been excited by prominent English deaf-mutes, and the reception extended the Americans at the deaf-mutes' chapel in London.

Mr. Hill spoke of the surprise and mortification he felt, when he saw an interpreter come on to the platform at this gathering of English and American people—people of the same blood and language, but of signs and methods of communication wholly different. The double alphabet, used with such swiftness by the English, was wholly incomprehensible to the Americans. It is a most awkward and cumbersome method, thinks Mr. Hill, and he bade a hearty God-speed to the rumored attempt, just started in England, to substitute the one-hand alphabet. Let that be done and a great stride will have been taken toward the adoption of an universal language of signs. As for the much-talked of oral method, now in use in England, what little the Americans saw of it there was not at all calculated to excite their enthusiasm. Those who were taught by this system seemed to be the dullest and least communicative of all the deaf-mutes encountered. They were the "isolated class," exclaimed the speaker, "we could get very little out of them any way." And yet the speaker would

not denounce the oral method. It was a useful method when properly applied. Its results have been signally successful in many cases, and it has undoubtedly come to stay. But Mr. Hill thought that all experience and common sense favored the American, or Combined System, in which signs or the oral method came into play, as best suited the capacity or circumstances of the pupil. The results of his observations of deaf-mute life and character during his whole trip, convinced him that the oral method had got to make a tremendous advance beyond its present status before it could deserve to supplant all other methods of deaf-mute instruction.

Mr. Hill rapidly sketched the work of the Congress, and said that he came so late in the field now that he could not tell much that had not already been told by the deaf-mute papers and by delegates in lectures since their return. He said that no one could fairly pronounce the Congress a failure. True, it was very poorly managed, according to the American idea, and he explained some of its defects and peculiarities. But we must judge it by its results; and he felt confident that certain benefits would come out of it that would have a permanent and far-reaching influence. The power and energy of the American delegates was manifest at every stage of the proceedings. They stamped their character upon the whole work, and it is not possible that the foreign delegates could be otherwise than profoundly impressed by a system of education that has produced such results as were seen in the personnel of the Americans there gathered.

Mr. Hill called for any other purpose than to do honor to the memory of the Abbe De l'Epée, the first great benefactor of the deaf, who died a hundred years ago, it would still be entitled to an important and unique place in the history of deaf-mute affairs. For the tributes that were paid the memory of this immortal man, on several occasions, both by French and Americans, were highly interesting and impressive. He described the visit to the De l'Epée monument at Versailles, when some 250 deaf-mutes from nearly a dozen different countries paid fitting honors to the name and fame of the great emancipator of the deaf. The lecturer also gave a brief account of a visit to a deaf-mute school in Paris, describing briefly the method of life, study, work, etc., pursued, and the general appearance of the Institution. As far as neatness, order and home-like attractions were concerned, he said that there was not a school in America that was not immeasurably its superior. The oral method has been in use at this school only nine years, and Mr. Hill did not feel like criticizing it too sharply in view of its comparatively brief trial, but he saw little in it there to admire.

Mr. Hill alluded to the discussion of the question of intermarriage of the deaf, which occupied the attention of the Congress one evening. He did not believe that the wholesale denunciation of Mr. Bell was deserved, or was wise. He thought many had misunderstood Mr. Bell and his theory. There is no doubt that the successive intermarriage of congenital deaf-mutes and their offspring would tend to increase the number of deaf and dumb. But the danger is altogether too far removed to be worth disputing now. Mr. Bell is a high-minded, philanthropic man, and the interest he has taken in the deaf entitles him to our grateful esteem. "I favor marriages between the deaf and hearing," said Mr. Hill with much emphasis, "whenever true love, compatibility of temperament and other circumstances favor them; and I would encourage such marriages by every proper means within my power. The more such marriages the greater the blessing to our class. But I would never go so far as to discountenance marriages between the deaf, and those who do so far do them great wrong." The speaker then pointed to his wife (a hearing and speaking lady) who sat among the audience, and said: "I am very sure, my friends, that whatever success may have attended me in my business career is due to a very considerable extent to the watchful interest which that 'little woman' has taken in my affairs. She has done the hearing for me, and my journalistic labors have been vastly facilitated by her constant relationship with the hearing world in ways that I could not reach myself; and I have no doubt that my case is but one of many."

Mr. Hill's talk was pleasantly interspersed with numerous anecdotes and side descriptions, and it kept the audience entertained and amused for over an hour. He greatly admired "Uncle" Job Turner, whose vigor and vivacity was wonderful in one of his years. He paid a high tribute to the work of Editors Hodgson and Davidson of the JOURNAL and the *Silent World*, in reporting the proceedings of the Congress. They were the hardest worked members of the delegation, and their reports were taken under monumental difficulties, but they were surprisingly full and accurate. In addition to this work, both editors took prominent parts in all the deliberations, and their readers and constituents should understand something of the work they laid out for themselves. Mr. Hill was also much impressed with Mr. Fox's brightness and forcefulness in sign-making and debate, and he paid a high tribute to Prof. Draper's article on the Deaf-Mute College. It was a very fine effort indeed, but Mr. Hill feared that it was fully appreciated only by the Americans present,

as they seemed to be the only ones conversant with the history of the college, and therefore capable of perceiving the importance and significance of such an article on such an occasion.

It was a very enjoyable occasion and Mr. Hill showed himself to be one of our most intelligent and gentlemanly semi-mutes. Should he again visit Boston, we are sure he will not speak to vacant seats.

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

IOWA.

Beautiful October is like unto a fair maiden dressed in rich colors, and possessed of a mild, sweet countenance. There is a very heavy fall of tree-leaves here and there, which indicates that in this part of the country, we have had abundant rain during the past few months. The forthcoming Thanksgiving day will find us happy possessors of unusually immense stores of food for both men and beast. Fall-plowing and corn gathering are now in order, and farmers are feeling very comfortable and contented.

It seems too late to publish the visit of Rev. A. W. Mann, which occurred at Grinnell a few weeks ago, yet it is interesting enough to please your readers. On the 30th of September, Rev. Mann stopped at Grinnell, and found three deaf-mutes, Miss Clé W. Child and Messrs. Nathan McGrew and Elliot S. Waring. In the afternoon he enjoyed a pleasant ride, through the kindness of Miss Child's father, about the beautiful city, with two friends, and also visited the Iowa College Museum, whose gigantic skeleton of an extinct species, about frightened him as it stood high on its hind feet, and rested on the branch of an ordinarily large tree, by its forefeet, lifting its immense head to the height of about fifteen feet. This skeleton is said to be the only specimen of the kind ever found on earth. It is almost like the skeleton of a tiger. The Iowa College buildings—three separate and detached ones, were completely blown down by a great cyclone in 1882, and after but a short time sprung up again into fine large structures. Last summer the city was visited by a most disastrous fire, which destroyed about forty five business houses. The citizens immediately set themselves to the work of re-building the burned places. At this time all the places except a few ones, are new and complete brick buildings. The people of Grinnell are largely New Englanders, and strong morals, business spirit, intellectual and social refinements are their characteristics. In the evening Rev. Mann preached a very good sermon to deaf-mutes, Rev. Wm. Wright interpreting on behalf of the hearing part of the audience, at St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Next day he left the city, highly pleased with the liberal hospitality with which he was entertained there.

Mr. Nathan McGrew, living near Gilman, enjoys himself well in the way of well-matured corn, fat hogs, and fine cattle. He is an honest, industrious farmer. Mr. William Ashman threw away the thought of going to college at Washington, D. C., and found a place on a farm, near Excelsior. He is a smart young man, and a college education would no doubt transform him into a more brilliant and useful man. Mr. Frank Perry and his mother left Oskaloosa, his native residence, two weeks ago, to live in Seattle, Washington. The good wishes of his friends follow him wherever he goes. Mr. Daniels, a mute, of Burlington, Iowa, was in Oskaloosa, last week on business. Since the prohibitory law went into effect, the writer's father has experienced a great decrease in court business. The law has closed nearly all saloons in this sixth judicial court, and consequently the decrease of crime caused by drunkenness is plainly discernible.

OSKALOOSAN.

AN ELOPEMENT.

The Louisville Times of Tuesday evening contains a special from Knox county giving details of the elopement of Nannie Gilbert, a pupil here for two or three years, with a man named Samuel Smith. Smith is very handy with his pistol and has killed two men, and wounded a third, for all of which he is now under indictment in Knox county, being under \$500 bail, his bondsman being the father of Miss Gilbert. The special closes as follows:

"The eloping couple first came to Barbourville before daylight yesterday morning to procure a marriage license. Being unable to obtain the documents they boarded the train for Corbin and probably crossed the Tennessee line before night. As soon as old man Gilbert discovered their flight he came to town and procured a copy of the bond on which he is Smith's security and left last night in fast and furious pursuit of the flying pair. The copy of the bond will enable him to procure Smith's arrest if he can be found in the State. Smith's other bondsman have probably not heard of the escape. At least they have taken no steps to catch fugitive. Old man Gilbert's wrath on yesterday was terrible to witness, and if he overtakes Smith there is likely to be trouble. It is possible that when Smith has succeeded in marrying the girl he will return here to stand his trials. Should he do so there may be a kiss and a make up all round."—*Kentucky Deaf-Mute.*

NOTICE.

Residents of Brooklyn are invited to St. Mark's Church, next Sunday, November 10th, at three.

DIED.

KINREAD.—At Moncton, New Brunswick, October 19, Julia A. A., second daughter of Thomas Kinread, aged 93 years. "He hath done all things well; he maketh both the deaf to hear, and the dumb to speak." [Miss Kinread rendered valuable service to the W. C. T. U., as teacher of a class of deaf-mutes at Moncton started last year.]

COLUMBUS.

Disappointed Clonia.

HAPPENINGS OF A FORTNIGHT.

(From our Columbus Correspondent.)

At the regular meeting of the Clonian Society yesterday (Saturday) evening, President E. H. Melvain informed the audience that owing to the unavoidable absence of Superintendent Pratt, who was to interpret Mr. F. S. Session's lecture on Spain, the latter was unable to appear. It was somewhat of a disappointment, but the promise will be fulfilled at an early date. After the meeting was over, the members held a special meeting for the transaction of business, at which three new members: Miss Clara Runck, Lizzie Wells, and Edith Pinney were admitted to membership. These, together with the new member taken at the last meeting swells the membership up to 26. For a considerable while past, the society has been in a sickly state, and the efforts of the moving spirits to resuscitate it, and establish it on a sound footing have not met with success. Now, however, President Melvain has been doing his best to restore it to its former vigor, and to that end has established certain new laws, such as compelling the debaters and others to debate for at least five minutes and imposing fines on those whose trifling natures and lack of interest have done so much toward the downfall of the society. Of course the latter class are by no means pleased with his action, but if they conclude to resign, as is likely, no one will grieve.

It is rumored that before long, some of the teachers, here, will be requested to give the Society lectures, etc., with a debate now and then. If true, it will be a step in the right direction and do much towards the general good. The President, keeps his mouth closed, and would not let any one know definitely. The Society recently purchased two copies of E. M. Gallaudet's "Life of T. H. Gallaudet," which makes an important addition to their already fine library. Last Friday, the 25th, the pupils at the institution here were given notice that after supper a party would be held. All rules were suspended, and the boys and girls were allowed to intermingle and enjoy themselves to the utmost, which they undoubtedly did, judging by their looks. The occasion was on the whole a very pleasant one, and all who were there had a first rate time.

From now on, similar parties will be given at close intervals, probably every other week or so.

James Ripley, the mute mentioned two weeks ago, who was at the time in durance vile, has had his trial, and owing to the lack of evidence, got off with a very light sentence. "His honor" gave him ten days in jail, together with a ten dollar fine and costs.

The police force are very fast learning to hold a very poor opinion of the deaf-mutes. So many of that class have been arrested, that they begin to think all are thieves. Ripley, Grau, Davis and others, are the latest crooks run in, and the evidence showed them to be such deep rascals that the "cops" now run in every mute who excites their suspicions. F. Goldsmith is the latest. Some overshrewd "guardian of the peace" hopped on to him last week, and ran him in on suspicion of being an accomplice of Ripley. The poor fellow was able to prove his innocence, though, and the bobby dismissed him with a cigar, some spirits and his compliments. He lost no time shaking Columbus dust from his feet, and speedily made tracks for home.

Saturday afternoon, Superintendent Pratt accepted an invitation to go to Springfield and lecture before the Y. M. C. A., and the mutes of that city. He was accompanied by Mr. Ira Cranden, 1st attendant at the Institution here. They will return some time on Monday.

The G. O. Fay Society, at their last meeting, decided to hold a Festival some time in the future—probably Spring. A committee was appointed to see that all arrangements are carried out well. "Slow and Sure" is the plan they are working upon, and they, no doubt, will make it a grand success.

At present the male members of the society outnumber the ladies five to one—there being in short only three lady members now on the list. A motion is on the tapis to change the organization into a club, supposing that the present lady members conclude to withdraw, in which case the cause of man will reign triumphant.

Willie Lowther, recently from St. Louis, dropped himself down into the city last week. At first, he firmly refused to tell any one what his business was, but judicious pumping brought out the fact that his errand here is one of matrimonial intent, the object of his devotion being a fascinating young lady, who was at school some time ago. Willie showed his shrewdness by stating that if he meets with a refusal from his "ladie fayra," he will turn his attentions to another more blessed with wealth. Hum! Guess that in that case, this affair of matrimony, had better be pronounced "matter o' money."

Last Thursday, the teachers at the institution held a secret meeting. No information can be gained as to what occurred, though most probably it

was of matters relative to their several modes of teaching.

Last September, one of the smaller boys, returning from his vacation brought back with him a species of hand-organ which grinds out most doleful music (?) to those who can hear, but has not a sufficient volume of sound to enable the pupils to catch a note. Still, however, they crowd around it and listen with an expression of as much delight as a hearing person could show. As a bystander remarked, "it was a good satire on the mutes." Still, however, it is a pathetic sight to watch them, totally deaf, striving to imagine what music sounds like.

About a week ago, two of our most revered teachers—Prof. Robt. Patterson, and Mr. A. B. Greener, went on a nutting expedition to the woods. After tramping for six or more weary miles, they came at length to a solitary hickory tree—the only one they had seen. Mr. Patterson is not quite so young as he used to be, consequently he has lost something of his former agility. Therefore, when it was seen that in order to obtain the sought for nuts, it would be necessary for one of them to climb the tree, he very generously decided to let Mr. Greener have that honor. The latter gentleman dauntlessly swung himself up and began to shake the tree, and in less than no time the irreverent nuts were dancing a combined waltz and polka upon the professor's head. Blandly remarking how good it felt, Mr. Patterson started to pick up the nuts, but while he was talking, a drove of hogs from a neighboring farm invaded them, and began a devastating assault upon their harvest. It was no use for them to growl—they had to work, and at once proceeded to "shoo! shoo! shoo!!" the rascally critters away. But while he was "shooting" one, the rest, to the number of a dozen or more, would swallow up—or down—two-thirds of what was left. The poor nut-hunters raved and threatened, and at last, conquered at this second Waterloo, withdrew from the field, leaving the hogs victors. They had managed to bring off a few though, and when huddled, there may be two or three for each gentleman.

The death of Dr. Van S. Seltzer, for several years connected with the Institution, took place on Thursday afternoon, at one o'clock, from the effects of general ill health. The announcement was a great shock to all, for no one had the slightest thought that his end was near. His poor health had compelled him to seek medical attention in Philadelphia, and on returning from that place, he was met by Trustee Herbst who came with him to this city. Shortly before one o'clock, on Thursday afternoon, the waiter on returning to his room to carry away his dinner, which had just been brought to him, found the Dr. dead in his chair. His loss is sincerely mourned by many whom he had, at times, attended to, on account of his kindly devotion. It is rumored that he resigned his office of consulting physician some time ago, and was succeeded by Dr. Rowles, of this city.

The death of Prof. Leo Lesquereux, the learned scientist, has created considerable of a stir. He was Swiss born, and the author of many well-known works on science. The professor had been living with his two sons, F. A. and L. Lesquereux, the jewellers on High Street, in this city, and his death has caused a great loss to the scientific world. He lost his hearing when young, and being a good French linguist, soon mastered lip-reading in that language, which was almost his only means of communication with those around him.

Mr. R. P. McGregor, of St. Louis, has informed a number of his friends that he will eat his Christmas goose with his family in this city. He expects to come on the 17th of December, and will remove his family to St. Louis after the holidays are over. They will be missed by their legion of friends.

Natural gas has been brought here, and at present the city bears a resemblance to a battlefield covered with earthworks. Nine-tenths of the streets are bisected, crossed and recessed by trenches, and at present one is being dug behind the Institution. The gas will be used here at the Institution only for heating purposes, and the boilers will be warmed by the new element on or about the middle of November.

The election tickets for the Republicans of Pickaway County, have just been printed at the Institution office. They numbered about 5,000 in all.

The good looks of the Institution dining-room have been considerably added to by the recent erection of new gas fixtures and globes which improve its beauty a great deal. The painters are at work on the Industrial buildings at present.

It seems that in spite of the stand taken by the Institution of the country against the word "asylum," every one here has not yet become acquainted with the merits of their arguments. One of the boys recently received a letter directed to "Institution for Def and Infirm." Very complimentary, indeed!

Mr. C. W. Charles, our new teacher from the college at Washington, has caused the natives to rise up and stare. "What can be the matter?" they ask, "Is he weary of life?" No, answer we. He has only bought a bicycle, and is fast arriving at what may turn out his final destination—a place among the angels. Mr. Charles is unmoved, however, by the talk of his friends, but serenely sails steadily on his way.

HARLESTON.

Council Bluffs and Omaha.

The weather out here is wet, muddy and altogether very disagreeable.

A number of the Iowa mutes came to Omaha last Sunday to see the Pan-American Congress delegates. They saw them. The delegates were royally entertained in Omaha.

C. A. Corey, a deaf-mute printer, who had worked in Omaha about two years, has gone to St. Joe, Mo., to work at his trade. We wish him success.

Foreman Thompson, of the *Hancock*, was in Omaha, last Sunday.

Mrs. Fuller-Fischer, who is well known to the mutes all around as a deaf-mute poet, will visit her paternal home in Illinois soon.

Mr. Frank Aronson, a deaf-mute farmer, who owns a fine farm in this vicinity, intimates that he will rent some, and purchase a large farm in Iowa. Mr. Aronson is an energetic young man.

S. J. Boston, who is slinging type on the *Omaha Daily Democrat*, was under the weather a few days ago last week, but is at work again. His illness was, doubtless, caused by an overdose of "pi."

Fred Ward and William Wright, of the Bluffs school, were in Omaha last Saturday, and stayed over Sunday.

The *Hancock* presents a fine appearance. It is now in its new building, and the printer boys are delighted at the change.

The honorable Board of Health pronounced the water used at the Iowa Institution from the artesian well, as being altogether good.

Miss Ida Beebe, a pupil of the Iowa school, who was taken sick just previous to the re-opening of school, died at her home in Iowa Falls, on the 15th ult., aged 16 years. She was a bright pupil, and her death was deeply regretted by all her schoolmates.

Two hundred and sixty-five pupils have been enrolled at the Iowa school. More are coming, and doubtless, the number will reach three hundred soon.

There is some talk among the mutes of organizing a deaf-mute society in Omaha. We hope it will be a success, and see no reason why it should not.

NOW AND THEN.

HAVERHILL, MASS.

Two weeks ago, Prof. Bell was in town, and made Mr. Sanders and his family a short visit. He was Mr. George Sanders' teacher before he invented the telephone.

Mr. Dickinson, who was out of work for quite a long time, has a permanent position in one of the leading shoe-factories here.

Mr. Fecteau has returned here from Plaistow, N. H., where he was employed as clerk for his father in the brick factory.

Mrs. Richards is in Maine, living with her son-in-law's parents.

Mr. George Sanders and his father drove a team of horses over the road to Vermont, for the purpose of buying sheep for Prof. Bell. Mr. Sanders expects to go to Cape Breton with sheep next week.

Mr. Lucy took the opportunity to visit his friends in New York and somewhere else two weeks ago.

"Sixty-seven were registered last night, making a total of 146. Among others was a deaf and dumb man, who read and, in other ways, passed the ordeal satisfactorily."—*Haverhill Bulletin.* That voter is Mr. John O'Rourke, formerly of Washington, Ill.

Mr. Samuel Rowe was in town, soliciting money in aid of the Lawrence Silent Society.

Misses Comeau and Lucier, of Canada, are visiting relatives here. They are very pretty and intelligent.

It is remembered well that Frank Duprey announced through the JOURNAL that he would go to Paris and also attend the Paris Congress. We find that he has been in Lawrence all the summer. What is the matter with him?

Hughes, who has been in ill health, has gone to Chicago, where he is working with his brother.

Price informed his friends that he would go to the West and become a cowboy, as he got tired of shoemaking. We learned that he is in Maine with his wife, visiting the latter's relatives. He should study Geography again and see if Maine is in the West.

Samuel Rowe will hold a prayer meeting in Lawrence next Sunday morning.

Rev. Mr. Mann's Appointments.

Nov. 10—St. Louis, 10:45 A.M., Holy Communion.

" 10—St. Louis, 3 P.M., evening prayer and sermon.

" 11—Jacksonville, Ill., 7:30 P.M., service with Rev. Mr. Cloud.

" 12—Logansport, Ind., 7:30 P.M.

" 17—Indianapolis, " usual hours.

" 18—Evansville, " 7:30 P.M.

" 19—Terre Haute, " 7:30 P.M.

" 23—Chicago.

" 24—Chicago, 10:45 A.M., Holy Communion.

" 24—Chicago, 2:30 P.M., evening prayer and sermon.

" 28—Cleveland, 10:45 A.M., Thanksgiving service.

" 30—Pittsburgh.

Dec. 1—Pittsburgh, 10:45 A.M., Holy Communion.

" 1—Pittsburgh, 3 P.M., evening prayer and sermon.

" 1—Pittsburgh, 7:30 P.M., probable.

If E. E. P. will address Geo. E. Fischer, (who he inquires for in a late number of the JOURNAL) Care of the C. F. Davis Real Estate and Insurance Company, 1565 Farnham Street, Omaha, Neb., the letter will reach him promptly.

FANWOOD.

Entertained by Rev. Dr. Gallaudet.

"ALL HALLOW EVE."

Stray Shots.

(From our Fanwood Correspondent.)

At the meeting of the Fanwood Literary Association, last Saturday evening, President Fox introduced Rev. Dr. Gallaudet, who had come to give a short narration of his trip to Europe last summer.

Preceding his remarks, the genial Doctor informed us how it happened that he received the sign by which he is generally known all over the United States and Great Britain. When a child his mother was in the habit of curling his hair, which hung down to his shoulders in graceful ringlets. It being the chief attraction of his personal looks then, the deaf and dumb, among whom he would mingle and play, gave him the sign after the manner his hair was dressed. Since then he has been and ever will be known by the same sign.

He spoke encouragingly of the Peet Memorial Fund and hoped it would be completed in time so it could be unveiled in 1892.

The description he gave of his trip abroad interested us all very much, but it was very brief, however, as Dr. Gallaudet was wanted elsewhere that evening. So he was reluctantly excused, and in company with Dr. Peet, entered a cab in waiting and drove away to perform other important work in the missionary field. We would give an account of his lecture, were it not from the fact that a good deal of his remarks were identical with what has already appeared in print.

"All Hallow Eve" was merrily spent by the several reading circles of the Institution. They had their own different ways in celebrating the event, and the most curious and absurd of all was what the High Class boys indulged in. They cast lots to see whom among them would suffer an immersion in the Hudson River the next morning. The one to whom the lot fell was therefore led down to the dock where he succumbed to the ordeal amid great rejoicings.

The "prize" debate before the "Lit." will commence at the next meeting. The prizes offered by the association has infused a decided interest among the pupils.

Madame Le Prince accompanied some friends from England through the Institution last week. Madame is expecting her husband home from across the seas pretty soon.

The class of '84 ivy presents a very beautiful appearance this fall. The vari-colored leaves that may be seen well on to the second story windows, is a pleasing contrast with the evergreen leaves of the others.

The pupils failed to visit the fair last week, but they are expecting to this week.

The School was accorded a half holiday on Tuesday that those who registered might vote and also to see the great foot-ball battle between her present and former pupils; as well as the tug-of-war contest. We expect to give a glowing account of the struggle next week, so prepare yourselves to hear (?) the rooster crow.

We have had some beautiful Indian summer weather the past week. Sunday's sunset was notably beautiful.

Mr. C. Q. Mann, of the educational department, takes part in the out-door games with as much zest as any pupil.

Ex-supervisor Bennett, of Newark, N. J., dropped in to see old acquaintances on Monday. He has been commissioned to act as correspondent and representative of the Gannan Detective Bureau, of Cincinnati. He has been to the Illinois and New Jersey Institutions within the past week.

AQUILA.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Mrs. Frank and Hattie Wackerman, of 30 King Street, left for New York City, on Tuesday night. They will return home about the 7th inst.

Patrick McDonald has commenced an action against the R. C. & B. R. R., for damages to the extent of \$1,000. His wagon was run into by a street car, and he was thrown out and his ribs were broken.

John Garland, who used to attend the school in Buffalo, is now working in a painter's shop in the city. He has no parents, sisters or brothers.

Martin Krendosky, who lives in a village near Buffalo, owns a house with several acres of land. He is working in a painter's shop on Greenwood Avenue in the city.

On the afternoon, the 20th ult., Charles Merklinger and Charles Kessler visited the Western Deaf-Mute Institution.

Some of the pupils are always glad to have the deaf-mute boys in the city come out to Sunday school.

There are five deaf-mute married couples, as follows: Mr. and Mrs. Romge, Mr. and Mrs. Aeker, Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs, Mr. and Mrs. Behring and Mr. and Mrs. Wood. The occupations of the husbands in their regular order are: tailor, printer, carpenter and painter.

F. H. W.

MARRIAGE RECORDS.

The following list gives the marriages of the deaf, concerning which I have pretty complete records. It is published in accordance with Mr. Van Allen's suggestion in a recent number of the JOURNAL, in order that the friends who are kindly collecting statistics for the records, may not have the trouble of going in search of matter which I have already received from some one else.

This list is arranged alphabetically according to the surname of the husband. The particulars given are the name of the husband, the maiden name of the wife, and the residence. I have information concerning a great many marriages of the deaf that are not in this list, but the information is incomplete. What is wanted is complete information concerning all the marriages of the deaf in this country, past as well as present, with hearing persons as well as with deaf persons.

I shall be happy to send blanks containing the questions I wish answered to any persons who can give information concerning any marriages of the deaf not mentioned in this list. Please address EDWARD ALLEN FAX, National Deaf-Mute College, Kendall Green, Washington, D. C.

- Acheson-Marsh. Boston, Mass. Amos-Haldy. Baltimore, Md. Ancil-Ellis. Sabina, O. Andrews-Spicer. Watkins, N. Y. Andrews-Evans. Watkins, N. Y. Antoni, Jr.-Cottingham. Delaware, O. Arnold-Krantz. Carbondale, Pa. Arnold-Lindsey. Kingstons, Pa. Arnold-Stroh. Chicago, Ill. Arnold-Dorney. Pa. Aronson-Mavity. Fort Calhoun, Neb. Artherholt-Jamison. Sharpsville, Pa. Atkinson-Bassett. Chicago, Ill. Austin-Finch. Fleetville, Pa. Austin-Hoese. Pa. Ball-Chapin. Wilkinsburg, Pa. Ball-Morton. Columbus, O. Ballard-Freeman. Washington, D. C. Barker-Robinson. Johnstown, Pa. Barlow-Owens. Rhode, Ark. Barnes-Gall. Glenford, O. Barnes-Bebont. Washington, Pa. Barth-Kloepfer. Buffalo. Bassett-Jones. Chicago, Ill. Bayne-Stratton. Philadelphia, Pa. Beam-Gilhaus. Waynesville, O. Bell-Hubbard. Washington, D. C. Bemiller-Dudderer. Union Mills, Md. Benedict-Stelle. Washington, D. C. Benedict-Denton. Levanan, N. Y. Benedict-Westcott. Levanan, N. Y. Bennett-McCann. Westampton, N. J. Bennett-Bell. Pa. Bennett-Martin. Council Grove, Kan. Benninger-Wright. Pa. Bentz-Jones. York, Pa. Bentz-Ricker. York, Pa. Bentz-McIlheny. York, Pa. Bentz-Dehavan. Pa. Bentzel-Lehr. York, Pa. Bergquist-Baxton. Jamestown, N. Y. Berry-Davis. St. Louis, Mo. Bimm-Himelspan. Dayton, O. Bitzer-Jenkins. Baltimore, Md. Black-Ardnt. Columbus, O. Blackburn-Lizen. St. Louis, Mo. Blair-Zimmerman. Steelton, Pa. Blair-Otto. Pa. Bowers-Jones. Kan. Bowers-Marsh. Austin, Ill. Braven-McCollom. Buffalo, N. Y. Briel-Loranger. Buffalo, N. Y. Bradley-Lake. Pullman, Ill. Bradley-Martin. Batesville, Ark. Brandrick-Pritchard. Baltimore, Md. Breen-Annis. Philadelphia, Pa. Bronson-Jones. Franklin, Ind. Bronson-Willhartz. Franklin, Ind. Bronson-Blacknall. Franklin, Ind. Bronson-Barnes. Franklin, Ind. Brookmire-Whitman. Freehold, Pa. Brothers-Bartley. Minerva, O. Brown-Durgin. Belfast, Me. Brown-Randall. Belfast, Me. Brown-Surber. Council Bluffs, Ia. Brown-Bauer. Green, R. I. Brown-Duis. Council Bluffs, Ia. Brown-Broe. St. Louis, Mo. Bryan-Hughes. Lowe, Kan. Bryant-Benedict. Washington, D. C. Buchan-Robinson. Chicago, Ill. Buchan-Patten. Chicago, Ill. Buchanan-Ellegood. Hannibal, Mo. Buckley-Ida. Delta, Col. Buckley-Clayton. Delta, Col. Campbell-Purvis. Philadelphia, Pa. Campbell-Gerhold. St. Louis, Mo. Carlin-Turner. Camden, N. J. Carlin-Wayland. New York City. Carpenter-Pimm. Allen's Hills, N. Y. Carroll-Ransom. Little Rock, Ark. Carroll-Smith. Ill. Carter-Stark. Chicago, Ill. Casselman-Clevenger. Kan. Chambers-Moore. South Haven, Kan. Chaney-Kennedy. Col. Springs, Col. Chapman-Jones. Philadelphia, Pa. Chase-Wood. Olathe, Kan. Childers-McCarty. Linwood, Kan. Christenson-Brasker. Chicago, Ill. Church-Tomlinson. Cape Island, N. J. Clark-Seek. Toledo, O. Climes-Lindsay. Ireland, O. Coker-Weaver. Rogers, Ark. Colby-Gottschalg. Chicago, Ill. Cole-Bragg. Pawtucket, R. I. Cole-Benesole. Philadelphia, Pa. Colegrove-Morse. Nebo, Ky. Collins-Toner. Collins, Wyoming. Collins-Lessler. Washington, D. C. Conger-Hall. North Fairfield, O. Conlon-Town. Buffalo, N. Y. Coontz-Welch. Commercial Point, O. Corey-May. Omaha, Neb. Cotton-Redfern. Chicago, Ill. Cox-Banks. Belle Plaine, Kan. Cross-Doty. Alloway, N. Y. Crowl-Surgens. Council Bluffs, Ia. Cuddeback-Doty. Lyons, N. Y. Cullingworth-O'Connor. Phila. Pa. Cunningham-Reddy. N'wb'y't, Mass. Cunningham-Horner. Pa. Curry-Burnett. Ark. Curtis-Neal. Kan. Davidson-Cummings. Braddock, Pa. Davis-Cook. Sandusky, O. Davis-Gallier. Starke, Fla. Day-Barbara. E. E. Pittsburg, Pa.

- Deise-Smith. Harrisburg, Pa. Delaney-Lefter. Alma, Ark. DeLisle-Beauchamp. O. Denison-Lindsay. Washington, D. C. Denton-Sweet. Dean's Corners, N. Y. Deshong-Whalen. Union Sp'gs, N. Y. Devlin-Martin. Steelton, Pa. Dixon-Arhens. Bell Plaine, Ia. Dolbow-Weaver. Pervis Grove, N. J. Dolph-Burge. Dummore, Pa. Dolph-Phillips. Pa. Donnell-Gillem. Washington, D. C. Donnell-Lamb. Washington, D. C. Dorn-Bues. Milwaukee, Wis. Dorney-Fegley. Allentown, Pa. Dougherty-Wicktom. St. Louis, Mo. Dougherty-Barry. Watkins, N. Y. Douglas-Stevens. Gardner, Mass. Douglass-Powery. Findlay, O. Downey-Harrison. Milwaukee, Wis. Downey-Rutherford. Mil'kee, Wis. Draper-Merrill. Washington, D. C. Driscoll-Fisher. Baltimore, Md. Driscoll-Hare. Brooklyn, N. Y. Drum-Dunlap. Pittsburgh, Pa. Dulany-Ray. Florence, Neb. Dunlap-Wilson. Galena, Md. Dwyer-Ransom. Cleveland, O. Eakins-Reber. Reading, Pa. Eastman-Avery. Attica, N. Y. Edam-Humphrey. Cleveland, O. Edington-Taylor. Ind. Ter. Eldridge-Hare. Ames, Kan. Elliott-Nannery. Gano, Ill. Elliott-Garrett. Huron, O. Elliott-Insley. Tyaskin, Md. Elwell-Tuttle. Philadelphia, Pa. Englehardt-Vedder. Milwaukee, Wis. Englehardt-McKim. Mil'kee, Wis. Euler-Martin. Allegheny City, Pa. Evans-Barnes. Glenford, O. Evans-Trunkay. Georgetown, O. Everhart-Reid. Dayton, Ky. Allen-Towle. West Eden, Me. Burrill-Kelly. Lynn, Mass. Dickson-Nichols. Chelsea, Mass. Fancher-McGuier. Brice, O. Farmer-Weber. Council Bluffs, Ia. Faulhaber-Goldsworth. Cleveland, O. Faust-Wilson. Gerardsville, Pa. Fegley-Boek. Allentown, Pa. Fischer-Fuller. Omaha, Neb. Fish-Brown. Kensington, N. H. Fitzwater-Stewart. North Royal'n O. Fitzwater-Pool. Dekalb, Mo. Flenniken-Bradley. O. Fogg-Miller. Salem, N. J. Fogg-Adams. Salem, N. J. Fortesque-Dunbar. Philadelphia, Pa. Fowler-Baxter. Fowler's W. Va. Frank-Swartz. Copley, O. Fraser-Luther. Pullman, Ill. Frederick-Peters. Louisville, Ky. Freeman-Freed. Omaha, Neb. Freeman-Herrick. Cave Springs, Ga. Frey-Rose. Brooklyn, N. Y. Freyman-Crow. Williams Center, O. Friend-Neyman. Braddock, Pa. Frost-Millerman. New Lisbon, O. Fullerton-Lar. Lima, O. Fulwider-Marks. Mansfield, O. Furry-Merrill. Austinburg, O. Gallagher-Gilchrist. Chicago, Ill. Garrabrant-Barry. Alloway, N. Y. Geer-Marquis. Somerford, Pa. Geller-Darling. Silver Lake, Kan. Gibney-Spaulding. Chicago, Ill. Gibson-Taylor. Olentangy, O. Gibson-Derrick. Kimbalton, O. Gibson-Willig. Columbus, O. Gill-Lynch. Baltimore, Md. Gilliland-Metz. Kan. Gilmartin-O'Neil. Blossburg, Pa. Gilmer-Paxson. Pa. Gilmore-Watterson. Newton Falls, O. Glen-Ferdig. Emmett, O. Glenn-Golden. Kan. Godfrey-Martin. Auburn, N. Y. Goodman-Rinehart. Cardington, O. Goelitz-Spotts. Reading, Pa. Goodman-Tomlin. Chicago, Ill. Gordon-Dyer. Auburn, N. Y. Gould-Rutherford. Racine, Wis. Gray-Bibb. Ark. Greeley-Pistole. Kansas City, Mo. Greene-Theiss. Columbus, O. Greener-Davies. Columbus, O. Greis-Whittier. Brooklyn, N. Y. Grout-De'Freese. Gano, Ill. Gumaer-Kennedy. Gr'd Rapids, Mich. Guss-Cannon. St. Louis, Mo. Gustin-Gensche. Chicago, Ill. Hale-Johnson. Ohio (?) Hall-Gunn. Neodesha, Kan. Halse-Trunkay. Columbus, O. Hammer-Henry. Washington, D. C. Hank-Schaefer. Cleveland, O. Hanneman-Marks. Buffalo, N. Y. Hanson-Park. Richmond, Ind. Harbert-Kennedy. Colo. Sp'gs, Colo. Harden-Edwards. St. Louis, Mo. Harloff-Seefeldt. Milwaukee, Wis. Harrison-Nunn. Texas. Harrison-Welch. Alexandria, O. Harrison-Wheeler. Iowa (?) Harrison-Jordan. Ark. Hartley-Morgan. E. E. Pittsburg, Pa. Hatfield-Mahoney. Dayton, O. Hawthorth-Naftel. Ohio. Heinzman-Douer. Omaha, Neb. Heller-Penrose. Riegelsville, Pa. Helwig, A.-Kupfer. Cleveland, O. Helwig, F.-Kupfer. Cleveland, O. Henderson-Mohler. Homestead, Pa. Heyman-Weil. New York City. Higgins-Daniels. Philadelphia, Pa. Hines-Redington. Jeffersonville, O. Hopkins-Compton. Washington, D. C. Hippler-Hellig. Columbus, O. Hockanson-Sullivan. Carriso, Colo. Hogenmiller-Lebo. Pa. Knoxville Borough, Pittsburg, Pa. Holloway-Smith. Council Bluffs, Ia. Holmes-Sitterly. Chicago, Ill. Holmes-Mapes. Chicago, Ill. Hoopes-Tarbit. West Chester, Pa. Horton-Madden. Williamsville, Ill. Horton-Benninger. Pa. Hotchkiss-Chadwick. Wash'g'tn, D. C. Houch-Shoemaker. Taneytown, Md. Houston-Higgins. Salem, Md. Houston-Franks. Frankford, Pa. Huff-Gottschalg. Kansas City, Mo. Hunter-Iverson. Chicago, Ill. Hunter-Jewell. St. Louis, Mo. Hurt-Johnson. Kan. Hutson-Mfinsch. Milwaukee, Wis. Ijams-Smith. Brooklyn, N. Y. Jackson-Silberison. Alleng'y City, Pa. Jackson-Renode. Attleboro, Mass. Jacoby-Guesche. Chicago, Ill. Jaques-Buckins. Pa. Jeffers, E. H.-Hurt. Eight Mile Grove, Neb.

- Jeffers, W. L.-Hurt. Kan. Jenkins-Vanderwater. Trenton, N. J. Jones-Holmgren. Kan. Jones-Wright. Kan. Jones-Helwick. Hallsville, O. Kampe-Bruck. Baltimore, Md. Kaufman-Alexander. Kan. Kaufman-Pimes. Baltimore, Md. Keller-Sprague. Newark, N. Y. Kelly-Smith. Fort Calhoun, Neb. Kennedy-Turner. Peach Bottom, Pa. Kennedy-Falsey. Omaha, Neb. Kennedy-Cox. Denver, Col. Kern-Hopkins. Media, Kan. Kerr-Young. Blairsville, Pa. Kerr-George. Jackson, Mich. Kershner-Mutcher. Heidelberg, T. Pa. Key-Bodley. Pa. Kirkpatrick-Darling. Kan. Kirk-Shuford. Fort Smith, Ark. Kingdon-Patten. Chicago, Ill. Kingry-Bard. Orient, O. Kinsey-Schwan. Brooklyn, N. Y. Knapp-Smith. Pa. Knoedler-Derr. Pa. Kohler-Hiestand. Pa. Kowald-Whelan. Buffalo, N. Y. Laird-Finley. Paris, Pa. Laird-Lindsey. Braddock, Pa. Laird-Sawhill. Braddock, Pa. Lamb-Hefferman. St. Louis, Mo. Lancier-O'Neil. Akron, N. Y. Langhaus-Green. Allegheny City, Pa. Lanus-Crull. Pa. Lanus-Smith. Pa. Larson-Porter. Sante Fe, N. M. Landslager-Feldpuch. Baltimore. Laughlin-Sanders. Kansas City, La. Lawson-Day. California, Ky. Lawson-John. California, Ky. Leake-Doyle. Hannibal, Mo. Lee-Stuart. Phila. Leedom-Degn. Jenkintown, Pa. Leib-Reed. Columbus, O. Leiser-Delp. St. Louis, Mo. Leisersohn-Boek. W. Phila. Pa. Lessig-Armold. Pa. Lippett-Fratt. Philadelphia, Pa. Lloyd-Brearley. Trenton Junction, N. J. Long-Divalliss. Kansas City, Kan. Long-Gravatt. Clyde, Kan. Lucas-Eastman. Watkins, N. Y. Lunning-Hahn. Cincinnati, O. Luttrell-Hawes. Chicago, Ill. McBain-Larimore. St. Louis, Mo. McClannahan-Baker. Findlay, O. McClannahan-Huff. Findlay, O. McClave-Jackson. New London, O. McClave-Racer. Wellington, O. McClintock-Harris. Newport, Del. McClintock-Smith. Pa. McClurg-Hellen. Pittsburg, Pa. McCreary-McAdams. Ark. McDavid-Siekler. Pa. McDermid-Lorenzen. Council Bluffs. McEldred-Tart. St. Louis, Mo. McGinness-O'Gara. Columbus, O. McGregor-Porter. St. Louis, Mo. McKinzie-Graham. Phila. McKinzie-Rockhill. Palmyra, N. J. McMillan-Sharp. Chicago, Ill. McMullen-Pattison. Kan. Magee-Pfuger. Pittsburg, Pa. Marksbury-Pistole. Kansas City, Mo. Marsh-Bowditch. Boston, Mass. Marshall-Mayer. Bridgeport, Conn. Marshall-Cody. York, Neb. Marshall-McCoy. Lincoln, Neb. Marshall-Kendig. Bridgeport, Conn. Martin-Martin. Steelton, Pa. Martin-Walls. Batesville, Ark. Marvin-Berry. Findlay, O. Mayhugh-Grubbs. Burlingham, O. Merrell-Hutchinson. St. Louis, Mo. Merrill-Hyde. Huron, N. Y. Merrill-Gordon. Maddaga, Pa. Michaels-Steers. Goshen, Va. Miller-Crout. Vanlue, O. Mills-Moughan. Towanda, Pa. Mitchell-Jones. Pittsburg, Pa. Moon-Webb. Waterville, Kan. Moore-Bradley. Ohio. Morgan-Elsie. Ladonia, Tex. Morgan-Dearmore. Paris, Ark. Moss-Ellis. Findlay, O. Mount-Odell. Denver, Col. Moyer-Blair. Steelton, Pa. Mueller-Broe. St. Louis, Mo. Mullen-Hartshorn. E. E. Pittsburg, Pa. Mutchler-Mack. Shamokin, Pa. Nearing-Stoner. Williams Center, O. Neff-Midgett. Cedar Junction, Kan. Nicholson-Mustin. Avalon, Pa. Nicol-Zimmerman. Baltimore, Md. Niemann-Sternanagel. Allegheny City, Pa. Norris-Buschick. Gano, Ill. Oakes-Early. Philadelphia, Pa. Otto-Chatham. Altoona, Pa. Owens-Tanner. Ransom, Ark. Paul-Bacon. Piney Creek, Pa. Paxton-Wise. Kansas City, Kan. Paxton-Clinton. Kan. Pelton-Winch. Auburn, N. Y. Perry-Warren. Berkeley, Cal. Phillips-Blair. Lehmast's Station, Pa. Pier-Bowers. Columbus, O. Pimm-Beardsley. Union Springs, N. Y. Pitzer-Starry. Corwin, O. Popka-Ringrose. Milwaukee, Wis. Pospisil-Hughes. Omaha, Neb. Powell-Ringer. Findlay, O. Pratt-Harper. Columbus, O. Price-Arnett. La Cygne, Kan. Price-Leiby. Easton, Pa. Purvis-Benesole. Philadelphia, Pa. Purvis-Miller. Pa. Putt-Martin. Highspire, Pa. Pyatt-Jones. Philadelphia, Pa. Raffington-Walcom. Chicago, Ill. Rankin-Pieffer. Philadelphia, Pa. Rankin-Clinge. Columbus, O. Reading-Winch. Auburn, N. Y. Reed-Moon. Waterville, Kan. Reid-Collins. Omaha, Neb. Reighart-Hartshorn. E. E. Pittsburg, Pa. Reinier-Wheeler. Council Bluffs, Ia. Rice-Barber. Cedarville, O. Rice-Gregg. Columbus, O. Riegle-Lewis. Kentnersville, Pa. Ritchie-Surber. Crescent City, Ia. Roach-Kelly. Niocetown, Pa. Robb-Natton. Philadelphia, Pa. Roberts-Strobel. Philadelphia, Pa. Robertson-Chapman. Warsaw, Ind. Rocap-Parry. Rookway-Hillman. New York City. Rooks-Votra. Coldwater, Mich.

- Roop-Smith. Philadelphia, Pa. Ross-Cannan. Round Head, O. Roswell-Evans. Concordia, Kan. Roswell-Pistole. Kan. Roth-Carroll. Chicago, Ill. Rumrill-Johnston. Palmyra, N. Y. Runk-Blair. Steelton, Pa. Sager-Turner. Allentown, Pa. Sands-Chambers. Philadelphia, Pa. Sanger-Stone. Westboro, Mass. Sawhill-Reading. Braddock, Pa. Sawhill-McCoy. Mansfield, O. Sawhill-Lindsey. Zanesville, O. Sawhill-Moore. Springfield, O. Scheetz-Martin. Philadelphia, Pa. Schindler-DeWitt. Brooklyn, N. Y. Schonfeld-Mandel. New York City. Schorr-Taylor. Pullman, Ill. Schory-Agnew. Columbus, O. Schweitzer-Pinneo. Chicago, Ill. Scott-Cox. Kan. Scott-Scott. Chicago, Ill. Scott-Wallace. Portland, Ore. Shanahan-Pauley. Buffalo, N. Y. Shearer-Hurley. Piqua, O. Shoop-Anthoni. Findlay, O. Siegfried-Prothais. Buffalo, N. Y. Siegman-Pearl. Utica, N. Y. Sipple-Zinser. Philadelphia, Pa. Skinner-Getz. Elmira, N. Y. Slifer-Hammel. Philadelphia, Pa. Slifer-Liebrandt. Philadelphia, Pa. Smith-Woods. Omaha, Neb. Smith-Earhart. Baltimore, Md. Smith-Van Zandt. New York City. Smith-Moore. Omaha, Neb. Smith-Allen. Omaha, Neb. Smith-Butler. Youngstown, O. Snider-Briggs. Forest, O. Snyder-Houck. Pa. Solomon-Spenke. Southwick-Bickford. Council Bluffs, Ia. Souweine-Shute. Brooklyn, N. Y. Spencer-James. Millfield, O. Spieker-Blair. Clear Springs, Md. Spigle-Draba. Omaha, Neb. Sprague-Miller. Kansas City, Mo. Sprague-Elliott. Kan. Spruit-Babb. Council Bluffs, Ia. Staflinger-Dowling. Buffalo, N. Y. Stafford-Miller. St. Louis, Mo. Steenrod-McClurg. Wheeling, W. Va. Stephens-Adams. Ark. Stevenson-Stewart. Philadelphia, Pa. Stewart-Nicol. Baltimore, Md. Stockeick-Mitchell. St. Louis, Mo. Stone-Thomas. Pa. Stratton-Humphreys. Blackwood, N. J. Straw-Henry. Bryan, O. Straw-Bean. Bryan, O. Strobel-Tomlinson. Philadelphia, Pa. Sturmberg-Laabs. Milwaukee, Wis. Sullivan-Rapp. Pullman, Ill. Sutler-Marshall. St. Louis, Mo. Swanson-Boswell. Sycamore, Ill. Swiler-Buckley. Omaha, Neb. Taber-Mather. Auburn, N. Y. Taber-Boughton. Auburn, N. Y. Thompson-Pieffer. Allegheny City, Pa. Thorp-Doty. Seneca, Mich. Tims-Conroy. Pa. Townsend-Sawhill. Harveysburg, O. Townsend-Hanson. Harveysburg, O. Tracy-Stevens. Kan. Trist-Knabe. Philadelphia, Pa. Turner-Drake. Cedarville, O. Tyler-Feldpuch. Baltimore, Md. Tyson-Taylor. Milwaukee, Wis. Unsworth-Arnold. Baltimore, Md. Vancourt-Craven. Pa. Vancourtland-Burton. O. Vancourtland-Frantz. O. Vankirk-Kepp. Allentown, Pa. Vankirk-Deraker. Allentown, Pa. Vankirk-Weiss. Allentown, Pa. Vankirk-Lott. Allentown, Pa. Van Norb-Steigleman. Bayshore, L. I. Volker-Cole. Buffalo, N. Y. Wait-Beaubien. Chicago, Ill. Watson-Hagenbaugh. Chicago, Ill. Webber-Owens. Ark. Weinberger-Maguire. North Platte, Neb. Weinberger-Devore. North Platte, Neb. Weller-Swanson. Chicago, Ill. Wellington-Robinson. Boston Highlands, Mass. Welty-Speake. Washington, D. C. Weygant-Wolf. Gettysburg, Pa. Whelan-Andrews. Buffalo, N. Y. Wheeler-Kent. Buffalo, N. Y. White-Morgan. E. E. Pittsburg, Pa. White-Mann. Salt Lake City, Utah. Will-Welch. Easton, Pa. Williams-Cato. Fayetteville, Ark. Williams-Northeast. Kan. Wilson-Jordan. Ark. Winch-Davis. Homestead, Pa. Witmeyer-Lockwood. Lancaster, Pa. Wolf-Fisher. St. Louis, Mo. Woodside-Showalter. Wilkinsburg, Pa. Woods-Scheetz. Turtle Creek, Pa. Wright-Kearney. New York City. Wyckoff-Harrison. Kan. Wyckoff-Lyman. Kan. Wyckoff-Sweet. Dean's Corners, N. Y. Young-Bradway. Philadelphia, Pa. Young-Reilly. Philadelphia, Pa. Zeigler-Shay. Philadelphia, Pa. Zell-Worthington. Manayunk, Pa. Zimmerman-Blair. Steelton, Pa. Zorbaugh-McClure. Council Bluffs, Iowa.

NOTICE.

An Annual Meeting of the Gallaudet Home for Deaf-Mutes' Society will be held in the Guild Room of St Ann's Church, on the 12th of November, Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock. All deaf-mutes are respectfully invited to come and know what the society has done during the year (to date) for the benefit of the Home. It is expected that several gentlemen will make addresses as to the great blessings of the Home. A. A. BARNES, Sec'y & Treas. G. H. D. M. Society.

The Church Mission to Deaf-Mutes, The Seventh Anniversary of this Society will take place in St. Mark's Church, Adelphi Street, Brooklyn, on Sunday evening, November 19th. Rev. Dr. Gallaudet and Rev. Mr. Colt will assist the Rector, Rev. Mr. Roche.

DIRECTORY.

For the convenience of the public, we publish in this column, in ALPHABETICAL ORDER, a list of Societies, Clubs and Associations of Deaf-Mutes.

ALL SOULS WORKING PEOPLE'S CLUB AND CLERK LITERARY ASSOCIATION OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.

This club, organized on September 23d, 1865, and reorganized, November 28th, 1888, is entirely non-sectarian, and any deaf person over eighteen years of age may join it by agreeing to pay a small sum of money monthly for its support. The purpose of the club is to supplement the instruction received while at school by a course of lectures and other literary exercises, and the provision of reading matter of a suitable character. In addition, harmless and rational amusements are provided. The club has the use of the guild rooms in All Souls' Church for the deaf, Franklin Street, above Boston. The officers of the club are: Rev. Henry Winter, President; Rev. J. M. Koehler, Vice-Chairman; S. G. Davidson (President), Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Blind, 12th & Erie Sts., Secretary; Leo S. Fronging; Harry E. Stevens, Second Vice-President; J. S. Reider, Secretary and Treasurer; Charles B. Brock, Assistant Secretary; Wm. G. Harrison and Wm. A. Miles, Sergeants-at-Arms. The club rooms are open on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturday evenings.

BROOKLYN SOCIETY OF DEAF-MUTES.

The Brooklyn Society of Deaf-Mutes meets every Wednesday evening, at 7:30 o'clock, at Tuttle Hall, 198 Grand St., Brooklyn. The officers of the Society are: President, Henry C. Storer; Vice-President, George M. Taggard; Second Vice-President, Julius Wollman; Secretary, Charles E. Green; Treasurer, Thomas Goffrey; and Samuel C. DeLoach, Secretary. All communications should be addressed to the Secretary, Chas. E. Green, 141 Wilson Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION.

This association is a branch of the Y. M. C. A. of San Francisco, President, Theodore Grady; Vice-President, Moses I. Aronson; Secretary, Wm. H. Winslow; Treasurer, Henry J. McCoy; Librarian, Frank B. Shuck. Divine services first and third Sundays in each month, alternate at 11 A.M. Regular business meetings, first Thursday in each month. Address all communications to the Secretary, Wm. H. Winslow, 333 Sutter St., San Francisco, Cal.

CHARITABLE RELIEF SOCIETY, OF BOSTON.

The purpose of the Society is principally social improvement, and to help the needy members of our race. Meetings are held the first Wednesday of each month, at Alpha Hall, No. 18 Essex Street. The officers for 1889 are: President, Mrs. Frank C. Davis; Vice-President, Mrs. George A. Holman; Secretary, Miss Louisa Carter; Treasurer, Mrs. Frank W. Bigelow; Executive Committee, Mrs. Rhoda E. Barnard, Mrs. P. R. Blanchard, Mrs. Hattie Wheeler. Communications are to be addressed to the Secretary, whose address is 86 Court Street, Boston, Mass.

CINCINNATI SOCIETY.

The Cincinnati Society dates its organization from 1879, and has for its objects the mutual improvement and social enjoyment of its members and their families. In general, it holds its meetings in Anderson Hall, No. 192 West Broadway Street, every Saturday at eight o'clock P.M., excepting the business meeting held on the fourth Saturday of each month. John Barwick is President, and Charles H. Thomas, Secretary. Address of Secretary is 406 Sycamore Street, Cincinnati, O.

DEAF-MUTES' UNION LEAGUE OF NEW YORK CITY.

This organization is one formed for the purpose of bringing into closer intercourse, the former students of the Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes of the City of New York, and to disseminate such views as will tend to their mutual benefit. Meetings are held the first Wednesday of each month, and the President is Mr. Samuel Frankenheim. Communications are to be addressed to the Secretary, Joseph Yankauer, 327 East 4th St., New York City.

EASTON ASSOCIATION.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8:30 North Third Street, below Bush Street, at 7:30 P.M. Its object is of a diversified character and covers a wide scope. Visitors always cordially welcome. Elam Will, President; Samuel Price, Treasurer; Alex. L. Pach, Secretary, Address, 230 North Third Street, Easton, Pa. Residence, 122 McCarty Street.

GALLAUDET SOCIETY, OF BOSTON.

The Gallaudet Society for Deaf-Mutes (formerly the Cambridge Society) holds its services in the basement of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Cortes St., Boston, every Sunday, at 10:45 A.M. Rev. Dr. Gallaudet's clergymen appear on the first and third Sundays of each month. All are welcome. Literary exercises occur on the second, fourth and sixth Sundays. The officers for 1889 are: E. W. Frisbee, President; Robert Dockharty, Vice-President; Fred H. Stover, Secretary; E. Duran, Treasurer; and Pelham Creamer, Librarian. Communications are to be addressed to the Secretary, Cortez Street, Boston, care of Church of the Good Shepherd.

GRANITE STATE MISSION.

The Granite State Deaf-Mute Mission meets every year in different parts of New Hampshire, and elects its officers every other year. The object of the mission is to promote the moral welfare of the mute community in the State. The officers are: Secretary, Willie E. White, President, 35 Arlington St., Nashua; Varum B. Wright, Secretary, Nashua; Willie A. Deering, Treasurer, Pittsfield.

HOBOKEN DEAF-MUTE CLUB.

The object of this club is to promote the social intercourse of its members. Meetings are held regularly every Saturdays, at 8:30 West 4th Street. The officers are: Secretary, Mr. Albert Ballin is President. Communications should be addressed to Anthony Capelli, Secretary, 102 River Street, Hoboken, N. J.

THE MANHATTAN LITERARY ASSOCIATION, OF NEW YORK CITY.

The Manhattan Literary Association meets every Thursday evening at 8 P.M., in the basement of St. Ann's Church for Deaf-Mutes, West 18th St., near 4th Avenue. Its regular business meetings are held every first Thursday of each month, debates every second, and lectures every third. Its object is to improve the moral, intellectual, and social welfare of its members. Its officers are: Anthony Capelli, President; S. P. Cornelius, Vice-President; Chas. J. LeClere, Secretary; Em. Busch, Treasurer; J. C. Underwood, Sergeant-at-Arms. All correspondence should be addressed to the Secretary, at 390 West 41st Street, N. Y. City.

PASA-PAS CLUB, OF CHICAGO.

The Pasa-Pas Club is an organization of Chicago Deaf-Mutes of effecting the object of dispensing intellectual improvement and moral amusement to its members and their friends. Its motto is, Pasa-Pas-step by step. The officers are: Secretary, E. C. Underwood, Sergeant-at-Arms. All correspondence should be addressed to the Secretary, at 833 N. Clark St.

ST. LOUIS DEAF-MUTE CLUB.

The St. Louis Deaf-Mute Club holds its meeting at 919 Olive Street, Room 12, 3d floor, in the Empire Building, Thursday in business meeting on the second Thursday in each month, for business only. The purposes of the club are principally of a social nature, but the literary advancements of St. Louis ladies and gentlemen will not be neglected. Lectures will be announced by the President from time to time, and all are cordially invited to drop in at any time of the day, and make themselves at home. Officers: President, William Stafford; Vice-President, W. E. Guss; Secretary, Louis Jacoby; Treasurer, Leo Fronging; Sergeant-at-Arms, Chas. Hein; Trustees, Chas. Wolf and George T. Dougherty. Secretary's address is No. 915 Franklin Avenue.

THE EPHPHATHA CLUB, OF BOSTON.

The Ephphatha Club was organized during the month of October, 1886, for the purpose of promoting the social relations of the deaf-mutes. Any outside deaf-mutes can join the club by applying to the Secretary. Those who live fifteen or more miles from Boston, can be admitted as visitors by applying to the President or any friend who is a member. The officers are as follows: W. H. Krause, President; Robert Dockharty, Secretary; John F. French, Secretary; John J. McNeil, Treasurer; Geo. E. Savory, Harry Jordan, Henry Jellison, Executive Committee. The Secretary's address is Ephphatha Club, 18 Essex Street.

THE NEW ENGLAND GALLAUDET ASSOCIATION OF DEAF-MUTES.

The New England Gallaudet Association of Deaf-Mutes, named in honor of Thomas H. Gallaudet, is now officered by Oscar Kinsman, of Providence, R. I., President; John T. Keefe, of Bellows Falls, Vt., Vice-President; Geo. W. Sawyer, of Chelsea, Mass., Secretary; Levi A. Deaf, of Providence, R. I., Treasurer. State Directors: For Massachusetts, John T. Tillinghast, of New Bedford, Mass.; for New Hampshire, W. E. White, of Bennington, N. H.; for Maine, Hiram P. Hunt, of Gray, Me.; for Vermont, W. B. Streeter, of Bellows Falls, Vt.; for Rhode Island, John F. Donnelly, of Woonsocket, R. I. For any information, write to the Secretary, 36 Orange St., Chelsea, Mass., with stamp enclosed for reply.

THE BAY STATE CHRISTIAN MISSION.

This Mission is for the intellectual, moral, and religious welfare of deaf-mutes in those parts of the State where they are unable to encourage the formation of Union Societies, for the mutual benefit of all, in their respective localities; to interest all deaf-mutes in the work of the Mission; to their behalf; to assist in giving extra services to such local Union Societies, which are in need of more services than they can furnish themselves; to make an additional or extended help to any independent local society, with their co-operation; to strengthen the ties of Christian and ministerial brotherhood, and to discuss subjects pertaining to sacred ministry. The officers are: E. W. Frisbee, President; Wm. Bailey, Treasurer; and A. C. Hargrave and H. P. Chapman, Executive Committee.

THE CHICAGO DEAF-MUTE SOCIETY.

The Chicago Deaf-Mute Society was organized in the month of September, 1875, for the purpose of promoting the moral welfare of the mute community. Meetings are held on any week evening by a vote, Deaf-mute strangers of good habits in general are cordially invited to make themselves at home. The Secretary's address is 70 East 7th Street, St. Paul, Minn.

ST. JOSEPH'S UNION OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Meetings are held every Thursday evening, at 8 P.M., in St. Charles Borromeo's school building, 22 Sidney place, near Livingston St., Brooklyn, N. Y. President, J. F. Donnelly, 102 Broadway, Brooklyn; Secretary pro tem, J. W. Lyons, 60 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn.

THE NEW JERSEY LITERARY ASSOCIATION.

Meets every two weeks, Thursday evening, at 8 sharp, in the Rector Street Chapel, in Rector Street near Park Street. The officers of the Association are: President, C. L. Jastram; Vice-President, Louis Brede; Sec'y and Treas., F. W. Sibitzky; Sergeant-at-Arms, Thomas Stewart. All communications should be addressed to the Secretary, F. W. Sibitzky, No. 363 New St., Newark, N. J.

THE TROY LITERARY SOCIETY.

The society holds its meetings every Saturday evening at 8 P.M., in the Guild room of St. Paul's Church, cor. 3d and Broadway Streets. Its regular meeting for ladies and gentlemen is every other Saturday evening. The object is the moral improvement of its members by lectures, debates and story telling. The officers of the society are: President, J. L. Corners; Vice-President, H. H. Brown; Secretary, J. S. Kenny; Sergeant-at-Arms, H. B. H. All deaf-mutes and strangers in town and its vicinity are invited to drop in at the regular meetings. The Secretary's address is Roy's Mills, West Troy, N. Y.

THIRD SEASON

GRAND ANNUAL BALL

OF THE FANWOOD SOCIAL CLUB

OF DEAF-MUTES,

TO BE HELD AT

LYCEUM OPERA HOUSE

No. 160, 162 & 164 East 34th St.

On Wednesday Evening, January 29th 1890.

(Doors open at 8 o'clock.)

Tickets, (Admitting Gentlemen and Ladies) 50 Cents.

Music by Prof. R. E. Sause.

OFFICERS.

H. Kircher, Pres. L. Morris, Sec'y.

P. W. Rosenacker, 1st Pres. A. Reiningr, Fin. Sec'y.

Max Kohler, 2d Vice-Pres. A. Haneman, Treas.

C. Schwares, Serg't-at-arms.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

J. Wagele, Chairman; P. W. Rosenacker, A. Reiningr.

THE KANSAS CITY DEAF-MUTE LITERARY AND DEBATING SOCIETY.

The Kansas City Deaf-Mute Literary and Debating Society hold their meetings every second Saturday, at residences of its members. The object of the society is to promote the moral welfare of the mute community. The officers are: John R. Laughlin, President; Edward Paxton, Vice-President; Mrs. Annie Greeley, second Vice-President; Joseph A. Markbury, Treasurer; Peter Wear, Secretary. All strangers of good behavior are invited to attend. Address all communications to John R. Laughlin, 1715 Campbell Street, Kansas City, Mo.

WESTERN PENNA PRAYER MEETING OF PITTSBURGH.

The Deaf-Mute Prayer Meeting meets every Thursday evening at 7:30 P.M., in the Young Men's Christian Association, on Sixth Avenue near Wood Street. The deaf-mutes also hold Sabbath meetings in the Reformed Presbyterian Church, on 8th street near Duquesne Way St., every Sunday afternoon at two o'clock. Strangers and deaf-mutes in general are cordially invited. All communications should be sent to the Committee, H. H. McMaster, No. 58 Fride St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE SALEM SOCIETY.

The Salem Society of Deaf-Mutes is an unsectarian society, organized in Sept. 23, 1874, and occupies a whole building of four rooms, No. 2 rear of Mansfield Block. Divine services, every Sunday, and prayer meeting, every Friday evening. The members are at liberty to use it at any time (day or evening) in the week for reading, etc. The officers of the Society for 1888 are: Hardy P. Chapman, President; Mrs. Persis S. Bowden, Secretary; Henry A. Chapman, Treasurer; and Samuel Hamilton, and George Stratton, Directors.

THE SICARD CATHOLIC ASSOCIATION.

The object of this Association is the spiritual and temporal welfare of its members. The members meet in the basement of the Cathedral, Washington Street, at 4 o'clock P.M., every Sunday. This Association, being a branch of the De'Eppe C. D. M. A., has the same rules, and gives the same advantages. All welcome. Communications should be addressed to Mr. J. J. McNeil, President 370 Fern, Commercial Street, Dorchester, Mass.

TOUSLEYSOCIETY OF DEAF-MUTES.

The Tousley Society meets every Sunday at 10:30 A.M., at 70 East Seventh Street. Its object is to promote the moral welfare of the mute community. The officers are: De Witt Tousley, President; Matthew McCook, Secretary; Fred Brant, Treasurer. Business meetings or lectures or story telling, may be held on any week evening by a vote. Deaf-mute strangers of good habits in general are cordially invited to make themselves at home. The Secretary's address is 70 East 7th Street, St. Paul, Minn.

SECOND SEASON.

Grand Ball!